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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 188 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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CHURCHILL MYSTERY CLEARING UP!

ALL READY TO SMASH JAPANESE DRIVE

Big British Fleet Round The Corner

Konoye Sees Mikado: Anglo-American Warning Resented

TOKYO, Aug. 7.

PRINCE Konoye, the Japanese Prime Minister, reported to the Throne this afternoon for the second time in two days. On each occasion he also conferred with the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal.

ALL READY FOR ACTION

SINGAPORE, August 7.

In Burma and South China all preparations are ready to smash any Japanese attempt to cut the Burma Road or move further westwards, states an announcement made by the Singapore Office of the Ministry of Information.

BIG FLEET ROUND THE CORNER

SINGAPORE, Aug. 7.

Although there is no confirmation, rumours persist that a considerable British naval force is already in the vicinity of Singapore and it is clearly indicated it will be no distortion of facts to say that a substantial naval force may be "just round the corner."

The recent arrival of further British reinforcements, is no isolated event, but the latest instance of the steady reinforcing of British forces in the Far East which has been proceeding steadily in the past year and which can and will be continued relentlessly. Perhaps even more important than mere quantities of men and materials is the time factor.

A large proportion of the British troops have been in Malaya and Burma for a considerable time which has been fully used to acclimatize and train effectively in jungle warfare. Burma, Malaya, the Netherlands East Indies, Thailand and South Indo-China are all principally tropical jungle.

Japanese troops have only just begun to penetrate this type of terrain in Indo-China So they have had little chance of acclimitization or training in jungle warfare.

The warning "Hands Off Thailand" given simultaneously by Mr. Eden and Mr. Sumner Welles was received with great satisfaction here. Should the warning need supporting action it is emphasised once again that Malaya and Burma are ready for any emergency.

Unwarranted!

The warnings given to Japan yesterday by Mr. Eden in London and Mr. Cordell Hull in Washington were referred to today in Tokyo by an official Japanese Spokesman. He described the warnings as unwarranted and said they were based on British and American conjectures.

Boomerang

Although headlines in American newspapers suggest that hostilities between Britain and Japan are almost inevitable, Washington is surprisingly calm about the situation.

Qualified observers here question whether Japan is prepared for hostilities either in Siberia or Malaya at the present time, with the China war still a millstone round her neck militarily and economically.

No one here doubts that Japan has brought upon herself the position she describes as encirclement and must bear the consequences accordingly.—Reuter.

NO NEED FOR OUTSIDE PROTECTION

SINGAPORE, August 7.

The Bangkok radio reiterated that both Great Britain and Japan were pledged to respect Thailand's integrity and Thailand trusted both.

The radio added: "Thailand is strong enough to protect herself and as no need for any nation to come and protect her "We are not like Indo-China which the French admitted was weak." said the announcer.

Thai Market Open To All

A report published by a Bangkok newspaper says that Thailand turned down Japan's request ten times before she finally recognised Manchukuo.

The Director-General of Commerce of Thailand declared today that the Thailand market would not be closed to any country, and certainly not to Britain. Britain, he said, will always be assured as much of Thailand's commodities as she wants. Thailand would not accord special treatment to any one power.

TOKYO, August 7.

Reports that Thailand has concentrated tanks along the Thai-Indo-China border are hushed up by the Tokyo Press today. On the other hand dispatches about British military preparations in Burma, near the Thai border, are given considerable prominence—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Serious Fire & Explosions

LONDON, August 7.

It is learned that serious fire and explosions occurred on Tuesday at the premises of a firm engaged in the manufacture of oil products on the Thames side. Seven casualties have been reported. The cause of the fire is being investigated.—Reuter.

Atlantic Parleys With Roosevelt

DEMOCRACIES TO SURVEY TWO-OCEAN EVENTS?

WASHINGTON, August 7.

As far as Washington is concerned, the Roosevelt-Churchill affair has practically ceased to be a mystery. It is now widely taken for granted that they must be together. It is argued that Mr. Churchill could be absent in only two places—either in Moscow or with Roosevelt, and it is thought that any arrival in Moscow could hardly be covered by such an impenetrable blanket of secrecy. Hence the conviction that he must be with Roosevelt.

Interest today (Thursday) therefore centres on not whether they are meeting, but why. Some of the best political observers are of opinion that the meeting portends momentous events and steps. On theory is that Mr. Hopkins brought back word from Moscow of the urgency of full support for Russia to ensure that she could hold Germany.

If they are actually meeting, its importance seems to be shown by the fact that no diplomatic exchanges or arrangements preceded it. There is strong reason to believe that the state department knew nothing of the meeting or arrangements, and therefore it is felt that details are known only to three men—President Roosevelt. Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Churchill.

It was thought here to-day that if it is true that American chiefs of staff and Colonel Knox were with President Roosevelt, then Mr. Churchill was probably not there, because of obvious political repercussions in the Congress to the British Prime Minister talking to heads of America's fighting services.

However there is fairly convincing evidence that General Marshall and Arnold are both fishing in Cheasapeake bay nowhere near President Roosevelt's resort, and there is no real evidence that Admiral Stark and Colonel Knox have gone there either.—Reuter.

U. S. Military And Navy Leaders With Roosevelt

LONDON, August 7.

A mass of circumstantial evidence is available to indicate that four of the highest ranking United States military and naval men may have joined President Roosevelt "for a conference with Mr Churchill and members of the British Mission, states the Washington correspondent of the "New York Herald Tribune."

His dispatch said that only such a melodramatic conference could have caused the absence from Washington of General Marshal, Admiral Stark, General Land and the Naval Secretary, Col. Knox.

The dispatch called attention to the fact that Col. Knox when located on Wednesday night instead of denying he had a meeting with President Roosevelt said: "I can't comment." The paper added that many persons in Washington believe that President Roosevelt is meeting Mr. Churchill.

ANGLO-AMERICAN INITIATIVE

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, August 6.

President Roosevelt's "fishing cruise" caused great sensation and the whereabouts of the President's yacht 'Potomac' is kept a well-guarded secret by the U.S.A. Navy.

Speculation is rife in the American press and radio and it is believed that 'Potomac' is quite near the American Atlantic coast. A special train has been kept ready to rush President Roosevelt to Washington if necessary.

President Roosevelt although on holiday cruise is closely watching Japan's moves in the Pacific.

It is thought that Britain and America may have to take the initiative for declaring war on Japan instead of waiting for initiative in the hands of others.

"Weather Excellent And Fishing Good"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.

An official dispatch from the Presidential yacht 'Potomac' states that President Roosevelt is keeping in close touch with international affairs by naval radio. The dispatch added that the weather was excellent and fishing good. There was no mention of rumours of possible meeting between President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill.—Reuter.

SENATE APPROVES CONSCRIPT BILL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.

The Senate has approved the keeping of conscripts in service for eighteen months beyond the present active service periods.—Reuter.

NO CLASH IN FAR EAST

Moscow Denies Reports Of Russo-Japanese Conflicts

LONDON, August 7.

An official denial that any conflicts between Soviet and Japanese troops have taken place near the Amur River or any other place is made by the Moscow radio today.

The radio says that several foreign newspapers have carried a report concerning rumours of alleged conflicts between Soviet and Japanese troops near the Amru River in which the Japanese lost 1,500 men.

The announcer said the Tass Agency is authorised to refute this report as having no relation whatsoever to facts.—Reuter.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR'S INTERVIEW

LONDON, August 7.

The Soviet Ambassador in Tokyo had an interview with the Japanese Minister of Commerce and Industry. The talk lasted half an hour.—Reuter.

RUSSO-BELGIAN RELATIONS

LONDON, August 7.

Arrangements have been made for the exchange of representatives between the Governments of Soviet Russia and Belgium, following a meeting to-day of the Belgian Foreign Minister M. Spaak and the Russian Ambassador, M. Maisky. The meeting took place at the Secretary of State's room at the Foreign Office.—Reuter.

ROME, August 7.

It is officially announced that Bruno Mussolini was killed in a flying accident near Pisa.—Reuter.

NOT IN COUNTRY'S INTEREST

Why Kripalani Does Not Call A. I. C. C. Meeting

WARDHA, August 7.

Inquiries from the A. I. C. C. office reveal that Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary, in his reply to Sardar Sardul Singh who had demanded an A. I. C. C. meeting for considering the political situation states "the constitution of the Congress does not recognize groups and parties within the Congress.

The Forward Bloc is not a part of the Congress organisation. I should think the General Secretary in consultation with the President or in his absence with Mahatma Gandhi and the Working Committee colleagues can call an A. I. C. C., meeting, if he feels such a course is in the country's interest and of the organisation. I am sorry to inform you that such a meeting at this juncture is not in the country's and the organisation's interest. It also will mean injustice to our colleagues who courted imprisonment, for about seventy-five per cent. of our colleagues, including the President and a majority of the members of the Working Committee, are in jail.

I do not agree with you or the Forward Bloc Working Committee that there is general dissatisfaction in Congress circles about Mahatma Gandhi's programme. The programme is the same as laid down by the A. I. C. C. at its Bombay meeting.

If there is any dissatisfaction, it is mostly confined to individuals who originally opposed the Bombay resolution. However if any A. I. C. C. member wants calling the A. I. C. C. meeting he will do what he thinks best under terms of the constitution. In so doing he does not need my help."—A. P.

NOTICE ON WARDHA MUNICIPALITY

WARDHA, August 7.

It is understood that Government has served a notice on the Wardha Municipality, asking why it should not be dissolved, in view of the inefficient conduct of certain municipal activities. It is learnt that the President intends seeking Mahatma Gandhi's advice, as it has a Congress majority, and as the Congress mandate is for resigning 'en bloc' before the 15th August from local bodies.—A. P.

WEYGAND SUPERSEDED?

Darlan Given Control Of North Africa, Says Soviet Agency

LONDON, August 7.

Earlier reports that the Germans are demanding from Vichy the use of bases in French North Africa are supported by the Official Russian News Agency.

According to the Agency, the German ultimatum to Vichy was turned down last week-end, but since then Admiral Darlan has gone to Paris to resume negotiations with the Germans.

According to the Russian News Agency, Admiral Darlan has been given control over French Africa over the head of General Weygand.—Reuter.

MRS. ROOSEVELT FOR LONDON?

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, August 6.

The "Daily Sketch" publishes a Stockholm report that Mrs. Roosevelt intends flying to London in September. The U.S.A., Embassy in London, however, knows nothing about this visit.

KRIPALINI MEETS AZAD

ALLAHABAD, August 7.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary, A. I. C. C., had an interview with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in the Naini Central Jail.—A. P.

India Mourns Gurudev's Death

MAMMOTH CROWDS FOR LAST 'DHARSAN'

Condolence Messages From All Quarters: Prove Worthy Of Him, Urges Mahatma

WARDHA, August 7.

On hearing of Dr. Tagore's death, Mahatma Gandhi said: "In the death of Rabindranath Tagore, we have not only lost the greatest poet of the age, but, an ardent Nationalist who was also a humanitarian.

There was hardly any public activity on which he has not left the impress of his powerful personality. In Santiniketan and Sriniketan, he has left a legacy to the whole nation, indeed, to the world. May the noble soul rest in peace and may those in charge at Santiniketan prove worthy of the responsibility resting on the shoulders."—A. P.

PROVE WORTHY OF GURUDEV

WARDHA, Aug. 7.

Mahatma Gandhi has sent the following condolence message to Mr. Rathindra Nath Tagore:—

"Your loss is also mine, nay it is nation's or rather world's. Let us by our acts prove worthy of Gurudev who had become an institution. My condolences to you all."—United Press.

'A TRUE PATRIOT' SAYS JINNAH

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 7.

"Poet Tagore will live through his works with us", said Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, when the sad news of Dr. Tagore's death was conveyed to him by a representative of the United Press.

He added: "I am extremely grieved to hear the sad news of the death of one of the greatest of India's poets, philosophers and social workers. I had the privilege of knowing him from my younger days, and last time, I had the honour of meeting him in London in 1929. His very frank and illuminating discussions were a great source of encouragement. Above all he was a true patriot and always ready to understand and appreciate the opposite point of view. In his convocation address to the Gurukul University he made very weighty and frank observations which should be studied by every Indian about the slogan "India is one and indivisible".

"My deepest and sincerest sympathies go out to the family in their bereavement in loosing him. It is an irreparable loss to India. Tagore will live through his work with us."—U. P.

RAJEN BABU'S CONDOLENCE

PATNA, Aug. 7.

From his sick bed, Babu Rajendra Prasad gave expression to these mournful feelings when the sad news of the death of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore was communicated to him:

"Dr. Rabindranath Tagore was not only the greatest poet and artist of modern India, but also a great sentinel of India, whose moral principles stood out uncompromisingly on all occasions. For fifty years and more, he has been a great teacher—the Gurudev as he has been lovingly called—of India and his burning words have gone straight into the hearts of

(Continued on page 9)

Nation Pays Last Respects

CALCUTTA, August 7.

The last remains of Poet Rabindranath Tagore were taken in a triumphal procession amidst shouts of "Gurudevki-Jai" in a flower-bedecked cot, Poet Tagore looking majestic in eternal sleep in saffron colour silk. Long before the procession started, housetops, balconies, footpaths and every inch of ground on both the sides of the route were thronged with thousands of people who waited with grief-laden hearts to have the last glimpse of Gurudev.

The procession started at 3-30 p.m. and reached Nimtolla burning ghat at 5-30 p.m. after stopping at Senate Hall for a few minutes, where wreathes were offered on behalf of the University. About 50,000 people gathered on the bank of the Ganges long before, and it was with great difficulty way was made for the cortege to be taken to the spot specially selected for cremation.

After solemn ceremonies fire was set to the funeral pyre and soon the flames consumed the earthly remains of the idol of the nation, amidst tears of thousands who lingered till late in the evening.

The cremation ceremony started at about 8-15 p.m. the rites at the burning ghat were performed according to the procedure followed by the Adi Brahma Samaj. Mr. Subirendranath Tagore, son of the late Surendranath Tagore and grandson of the poet, did the "Mukhagni" (adding fire to the mouth of the deceased in the pyre) and the body was then set ablaze with incence and sandal wood.

Mr. Rathindranath Tagore, the only son of the poet, was unable to participate in the last rites, owing to ill-health, although he accompanied the bier and stayed at the ghat for some time.

Those who called at the Jorashanko House during the day or attended the funeral included the Chief Minister of Bengal, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Sir M. Azzizul Huq, Sir Jadunath Sircar, Sir S. S. Bhatnagar, Sir A. H. Ghuznavi, Dr. S. P. Mookerjee, Dr. R. C. Mojumdar, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sircar, Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy, Dr. W. A. Jenkins, Mr. U. N. Sen, Mr. H. N. Dutta.

AT THE BURNING GHAT

As the twilight set in, crowds at the Nimtola burning ghat swelled to immense proportion. Trams and buses and an unending stream of motor cars deposited their loads of humanity on the bank of the river. For miles along the bank a seething mass of humanity jostled one another, while a large

(Continued on page 9)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

A very high Officer serving in an important Indian State and belonging to a very respectable and well connected Vaish Agarwal family wants suitable matches for his son, daughter and nephew. No sub-caste restrictions. Son—Aged 19, healthy, handsome, Graduate. Daughter—Aged 17, healthy, handsome, well versed in all household duties, music, knitting and sewing, and knowing Hindi, Urdu, Bengalee and English. Nephew.—Aged 21, healthy, handsome and M.A. Gentlemen desirous of forming an alliance should apply at once for further details to Box No. 14906 "Bombay Chronicle". (14906)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Indo Finance & Transportation Corporation, Delhi. (14908)

Wanted an Experienced Graduate competent to teach English and History and Geography in higher standards. Applications with essential certificates stating minimum salary acceptable should reach the Headmaster Coronation High School, Mangrol (Kathiawar), on or before 15th August, 1941. (14909)

Wanted:—150 Candidates for Station Master's and signaller's training. Scholarship Rs. 30|- and 20|- Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Apply with -|16 to Supdt. Railway Telegraph Training School, Barnshah-boola, Delhi. (14902)

Everybody Secure Employment learning "Touch Typewriting". Monthly Re. 1|- only. Ladies special arrangement, National Shorthand Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road, (near Marwadi Vidyalaya). (14881)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted influential Agents to sell the remaining shares of Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate Ltd., of 3 and 4, Hare St., Calcutta. Dividend paid 10% on the first working year. Authorised Capital Rs. 25 lacs. Subscribed Capital Rs. 8,50,000|-. Paid-up Capital Rs. 2,45,000|-. The Syndicate has commenced its own building construction on Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. Apply to Mg. Director.

Wanted agents to purchase our Tower Brand washing soaps terms cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga Bombay 19. (14848)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank will be held at the Bombay Local Head Office, Apollo Street, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of August, 1941, at 4 P.M. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two persons to be members of the Local Board to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Mr. L. A. Halsall & Mr. A. L. Hutson who go out of office at such Meeting but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By Order,
E. J. DAWSON,
Secretary & Treasurer,
Bombay.

Bombay, 17th July, 1941. (5718)

NOTICE

BOMBAY CIVIC GUARDS

A BATTALION PARADE has been fixed for SUNDAY, 10th August, at 8 A.M. (and not 7 A.M. as previously arranged) on the A.F.I. Ground at Dhobi Talao.

Divisions will fall in at 7 A.M. as under:—

Northern—Opp. Esplanade Police Court,
Central—Opp. Scouts Hut, Esplanade Maidan,
Fort—Opp. A.F.I. Ground,
Motorised Section—Opp. A.F.I. Ground.

A. A. JASDENVALA,
Ag. Commandant,
Bombay Civic Guards.

(5767)

LOST OR MISLAID

SHARE CERTIFICATE for 1 Ordinary share No. 1930 in the Vishnu Cotton Mill Limited, standing in name of the late Mr. Satapa Malkappa, has been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect thereof should be sent to the Office of the Company at 9, Wallace St., Fort, Bombay, within three months from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate share certificate will be issued.

SIDRAMAPPA MAHADAPPA PHULARI,
Administrator to the estate of the late Satapa Malkappa
Bombay 8th August, 1941. (5769)

DELHI MUNICIPALITY

APPLICATIONS with copies of testimonials and certificates are invited upto 19th August, 1941, from qualified and experienced ladies for the post of a Matron for the S. J. T. B. Hospital to be filled from 5-9-1941 at a fixed salary of Rs. 200|- P.M. with Rs. 75|- P.A. as Uniform allowance, free washing, free water upto 5,000 gallons a month, free electricity upto Rs. 3|- p.m. and free accommodation.

(Sd.) MIRZA MUMTAZ HASAN KIZILBASH, K.B., P.C.S.
Secretary, Municipal Committee, Delhi.
(5763)

346. INVESTMENTS

Publicity business in Bombay to be opened shortly on most attractive and new schemes. Efficient and well-known artists and other staff ready. Require financing partner to invest Rs. 15,000. Decent profit assured. Interested and genuine businessmen need apply Box No. 14875, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTAGES

Immediate Loans on Personal Bond or mortgages. Big Loans also advanced! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, "Assar Virji" Building, 203 Hornby Road. (14894)

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Ahmedabad House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Brass sheets, bars and copper sheets.

Tender form No. MP|BH. 6363|B may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 2|- per set. Due date of submission and opening of tender by 12 noon on the 23rd August and 25th August, 1941, respectively.

(5756)

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

SALE OF 47 BALES AND ABOUT 138 BORAS OF COTTON WASTES.

By order of Messrs. Jafferbhai Kanji and on account and risk of P. J. Dhanbhura (deceased), Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, 14th August, 1941, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Parel Cotton Press near G.I.P. Loco Office at 9 D Elphinstone Road, Parel, 47 Bales and about 138 Boras of Cotton Wastes.

Cash against immediate delivery.

CRAWFORD & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF "FIAT" AND "OPEL" MOTOR CARS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver in suit No. 481 of 1941 (Rahimtulla V/S Rashid) Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction To-day (FRIDAY), the 8th August, 1941, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 120 Apollo Street.

1 "Fiat" Motor Car No. T8040.
1 "Opel" Motor Car No. BMX. 2334.

Both in perfect running order.
Terms—Cash.
On view on the day of sale from 1 P.M.

BENNETT & CO.

NAYA SANSAR
19th Week
Bombay Talkies'
Nationwide Success
Daily: 3-30, 6-45, and 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Matinee 12-30 noon
ROXY

HER LOVE
led to an endless procession of events
FAMOUS ARUN'S
THORATANCHI KAMLA
Cast
SUMATI GUPTE-CHANDRAKANT
Director:
BHAL G. PENDHARKER
Now Running To Crowds at
MAJESTIC
CINEMA—Girgaon
To-day 3 Shows:
4, 7-15 & 9-45

ENTERTAINMENT for the FAMILY
ATRE PICTURES' "Victory" Hit
CHARANO-KI-DASI (Hindi)
PAYACHI DASI —MARATHI
8th Week from TO-MORROW AT
NEW WEST END
Marathi: 4-30, 7-15 p.m.
Hindi: 10 p.m.

METRO
Daily at 3 & 8-15 P.M.
Telephone 31045
2nd BIG WEEK 2nd
"GONE WITH THE WIND"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Release
NOTHING CUT BUT THE PRICES!
THIS PICTURE WILL NOT BE SHOWN IN ANY OTHER BOMBAY CINEMA DURING 1941!

HELD OVER FOR 4th Week
RANJIT'S Social
SHADI
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Cast:
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Daily at 4, 7, 10 p. m.
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OPERA HOUSE

ARROGANT GIRL and TOUGH BOY
Give the most talked of COMEDY
SUDAMA'S
HOLIDAY in BOMBAY
AT
IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
Mat. at 1-30 on Sat. Sun. & Holidays.

Eden Reviews Situation In Far East And Middle East

LONDON, Aug. 6.

Mr. Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, speaking in the war debate in the House of Commons referred to the measures taken against Japan. He said:—

I cannot disclose the details of the manner in which this policy is going on to be applied. It will be worked out throughout with the closest collaboration and frankest discussions between the British Government, her Dominions, India Burma and Colonies and the Governments of United States and the Netherlands.

The two latter governments have furnished us with full particulars and comprehensive information of their attitude. The same collaboration is continuing regarding, the application and operation of these measures.

It was bound to take little time to exchange views and information necessary for common understanding on such a far-reaching experiment as the freezing orders represent, but the work is now practically complete. These steps were not lightly taken. The freezing order was seriously intended and will be seriously executed.

Japan Is Intriguing

As to the position in Thailand the British Government have not failed to note that Japanese newspapers have recently been using the same kind of language regarding Thailand as they had employed before the Japanese demands for bases in Indo-China.

For that reason on July 31 His Majesty's Ambassador in Tokio drew the attention of the Japanese Foreign Minister to this newspaper campaign which stated among other things, that we are intriguing in Thailand, that British military preparations are threatening Japanese interests and that in consequence Thailand should in her own interests come to an easy understanding with Japan, the power which controls Indo-China.

Our Ambassador pointed out that this kind of thing could only mean that someone in authority in Japan was endeavouring to manufacture a case for Japanese intervention in Thai territory. He added that if a step of this kind were taken, coming on the top of the recent action in Indo-China, it must inevitably give rise to a most serious situation between Great Britain and Japan.

Sir Robert Craigie then gave to Admiral Toyoda a most formal assurance that all these reports of British aggressive designs against Thailand were of course utterly baseless

The truth is we have for over a century had friendly relations with Thailand Our policy has no other object than to maintain those relations but it is no less true that any action which would threaten that independence and integrity of Thailand (cheers) would be a matter of immediate concern to this country more particularly as threatening the security of Singapore"

Mr Eden added in serious tones "I hope these words may yet be heeded."

Bringing China Closer

Mr. Eden proceeded, "Let me add this about another country in the Far East. There is no alliance formal or informal between this country and China but every fresh forward move on the part of Japan naturally has the result of bringing China and ourselves closer and closer together and results in more intimate consultation

Take for example the Chinese Government immediately understanding importance of the freezing order. They themselves not only approved of the measure but asked that it should be applied to China so that it might be more effective against Japan.

That friendly collaboration with China will continue and I pray will grow. That friendship will continue to grow independent of the Japanese attitude. But the point I make is that Japanese forward aggression invariably results in two friends who have no aggressive intentions getting closer and closer together".

No Territorial Ambitions

Referring to the Middle East situation, Mr. Eden said, "We have said over and over again that this country has no territorial ambitions in this war. We seek no territory anywhere. We did not go to war to enlarge our Frontiers. We went to war because the Nazi menace threatened the life of Europe and our own lives and freedom as it threatens to-day the people of the world.

We went to war to resist aggression, not to steal prizes or pilfer loot. It follows that there can be on our part only one policy towards all those nations who live in the area bounded on the west by the Suez Canal and on the East by the frontiers of India.

For all countries who live in that area we have only one policy. We wish them to live their own lives in security and at peace. After the (great) war, in Iraq, and after considerable expenditure of money, we set up an independent Iraqi State and withdrew our forces.

The world will have to look far before it will find any sign of action of that kind in Hitler's policy. When our conflict with Germany and Italy is over we shall do our utmost to assist those lands of the Middle East to enjoy a free and independent life.

Meanwhile our forces of men and material in the Middle East are being strengthened for their next forward blow. I suggest to those lands in the Middle East that the blows which these forces will strike will be blows struck for their own independence as much as for ours.

That carries with it the corrollary that those countries must co-operate with us in ensuring that they do not afford an opportunity to Germany or to the Axis to create troubles, disturbance, upheavals and risings to further their war efforts.

Germans In Iran Dangerous

To take one example there is in Iran to-day a large number of Germans. Experience has shown in many lands that these German colonists, experts, tourists or whatever they may be called are extremely dangerous to the independence of the country in which they are found.

We have drawn the serious attention of the Iran Government to the danger to their own interests which they are risking by continuing to permit large numbers of Germans to reside in their country.

I trust the Iranian Government will not fail to heed this warning given in all friendliness and in all sincerity and that they will take necessary measures now to deal with this situation.

No Betrayal Of Turkey

The foundation of our relations with Turkey is the Anglo-Turkish Treaty which we have and shall continue to observe loyally. The friendship between this country and Turkey can be a lasting contribution to European understanding not only during war but after the war.

Suggestions have been reported in the press from time to time, made by enemy propaganda, that we might agree or have agreed to some arrangement or other at the expense of Turkey. There is not a shred of truth in any such suggestion.

We would never agree to anything of the kind nor has any suggestions of the kind ever been made to us by any power.

The postwar world will require the collaboration of many states, great and small. In that world modern Turkey, recreated by the genius of Ataturk, will have her full part to play and in doing so Turkey will decide her own course and choose her own collaborators.

There is another country in the nearest about which I must speak in very different terms—Bulgaria.

Bulgaria took the opportunity presented by the wanton attacks of Italy and Germany on Greece and Jugoslavia to seize large areas of Greek and Jugoslav territory. In so doing she should herself hostile to her Balkan neighbours and to the whole conception of Balkan unity.

She may rest assured that in the end her ill-gotten gains not benefit her. Her action will not be forgotten by ourselves nor by our allies when the day of reckoning comes (cheers).

It has been said with truth that we have watched with growing admiration the magnificent resistance of the Russian army and the arrangement to which a few days ago the Russian and Polish Governments came for the immediate regulation of their own affairs is equally welcome.

It will open a new chapter in the relations between these two powers. Ready dispatch is being used in giving effect to the agreement. The Commander-in-Chief of the Polish forces in Russia has already been appointed by the Polish Government in agreement with the Soviet Government and has begun his work.

Officers from this country and one or two representative Polish Political Officers have already arrived in Moscow and begun their work and I have been assured by both countries, and I am convinced it is true, that they are determined to work in agreement with energy to make the maximum contribution possible to the defeat of Germany at the earliest possible moment".—Reuter.

New Building For A New Age

STANDARDISED UNITS FOR HOUSES?

Research work and experiments are being carried out now which may have a far-reaching effect, not only on the way we design houses in the future, but on the way we build and equip them, and the materials we use.

Writers and thinkers and architects are concerning themselves with the replanning of various cities and with large scale schemes for re-housing: but industry can make such astounding contributions to the technique of building, that, after the war, architecture may jump ahead a hundred years.

Some industries are employing architects and other experts in design to investigate the possibilities of their materials in relation to building; so that side by side with war production peacetime research is going on..

Something really creative is also coming out of research purely for war purposes: something that will enable war production to be switched over to peace-time production; and it is a good thought, when everything appears to be dedicated to the business of destruction, that one of the by-products, so to speak, should be constructive ideas for the future.

Since the war started, not only have we put familiar materials to all kinds of new uses, but new associations of familiar materials have come about. For instance, it is now possible to weld metal direct to glass. Aluminium has actually been welded to blass so that you can have catches put straight on to window-panes. But that is only one possibility.

Imagine what it will mean to people to have heating bars on a pane of glass, so that you can have big windows without having a large chilly surface radiating cold in a room. Many new and exciting things will be done with steel and concrete after the war, and with all those reamrkable light metals, like aluminium and its alloys.

Then there are composition boards of different kinds, boards made of various compounds and of materials like gypsum plaster, all of which are now doing work of a kind they have never done before, and consequently people are getting ideas about fresh uses for such materials.

I think there will be new partnerships between building materials. Already we have plywood faced with metal and with various compositions like synthetic resin. We may find that after the war we shall have parts for houses, units made in a factory—just as parts of an aeroplane are made in a factory—of composition board weatherproofed on one side, insulated on the inside with a surface ready for decoration, framed in aluminium or steel; standardised units that can be arranged so that all the vital parts of a house, walls, floors, ceilings and roof, can be made in a factory and assembled in many different ways.

We don't want people to live in metallic cells: but if we had prefabricated houses—and by that I mean having all the parts and fittings of the houses, inside and out and all the interior fittings and window-frames, designed in a number of standardised units—then we could put up houses to fit a variety of planes.

In the skilful hands of imaginative architects, standardised units for building can preserve all regional amenities, so that we don't get an appalling sameness all over the country. Bricks are made in standardised sizes and nobody complains about them. Window-frames in wood and metal have been standardised for years. Why not walls and roofs, as well?

But the really heartening thing is that many industries are having the wit and foresight to realise that advance thinking should be done "now" about the materials they will have available when the urgency of war production is over; so we can set about building with new technical knowledge.

All these materials, steel, concrete, aluminium, glass plastics, timber and so on, are not competing with each other. They each have an appropriate part to play.—"Listener."

COMMERCE & POETRY HAVE SAME MISSION

Mrs. Naidu's Tributes To Tagore At Podar College

Announcing the death of Poet Tagore in course of her address to the students of the Anandilal Podar Commerce College, Matunga, on Thursday, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu paid glowing tributes to the memory of that departed mystic genius of India, and the poet of international repute. The principal of the college presided.

At the end of the meeting a resolution on the death of the poet was passed, all standing.

Mrs. Naidu in the course of her address stated that Tagore from top to bottom was the living picture of a typical Indian—the living embodiment of all that was good and beautiful in Indian civilization and Indian culture. He was the true representative of the past glory of India. His presence was a benediction to all who surrounded him.

POETRY AND COMMERCE.

In her attempt to find points of comparison between Tagore's poetry and commerce, the speaker said that just as Tagore's poetry though local in atmosphere had an international appeal, so commerce, though to be studied from a national viewpoint brought about international amity, and goodwill. Commerce according to her, was not only an exchange of commodities, but also an exchange of ideas and intermingling of culture, which led to the enrichment of the world's heritage of culture.

SHED NARROW NATIONALISM.

Continuing, Mrs. Naidu condemned the nationalistic tendency as a "very bad, dangerous, and destructive arrangement, and advised the students to rise above the narrow provincial ideals of nationalism shedding all the superfluous slogans connected with it, and to cultivate a spirit of universal brotherhood. She advised them to think of India, not only as India, but as a part of the whole world. "You must serve India, not as India, but as a human unit which is a part and parcel of the whole human race."

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ON THE AIR

FRIDAY, AUGUST 8.

Delhi I—Programme

388.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Geet aur Ghazal 5-15 Mohammad Shafi. 5-30 Chand Khan. 5-50 Manohar. 6-15 Usman Khan. 6-30 Master Mumtaz & Party. 6-50 Jaitsiri on Violin. 7 Zohra Bai. 7-15 The Lower Middles. 3: Talk in Hindustani. 7-30 Chand Khan. 7-50 Usman Khan. 8 Mohd. Shafi. 8-15 For Villagers only. 9-45 Zohra Bai. 10 Master Mumtaz and Party. 10-20 Usman Khan. 10-30 Chand Khan.

Bombay I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Abdul Rehman and Party. 7-45 Y. T. Parvate. 8 Geet on Sarinda. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 A I R Sextet. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Marathi Bhavgeet. 9-10 Qawali. 9-20 Bhajan. 12-30 p.m. Ghazals from Grooves. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 K. L. Saigal. 1-10 Naats. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 4-15 School Broadcast. 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 Master Vasant Amrit. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Abdul Rehman and Party. 5-50 Lalita Parulkar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Durga Bai Shirodkar. 6-30 Aunt Hilda's Happy Half Hour (English). 7 New Marathi Books: Review. 7-15 Instrumental music. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Master Vasant Amrit. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News commentary (Gujarati). 8-30 World Affairs: Talk relayed from B B C. 8-45 Showtime. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Musical interlude. 10 Shravani Somavar: Gujarati play. 10-25 Master Vasant Amrit.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 M. Deshpande. 8-15 Teen Gharane. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Durgabai Shirodkar. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Garba. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical prelude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Bachubhai and Kharadkar. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Dos on Jaltarang. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 Y. T. Parvate. 8-5 Nisar Ahmad. 8-15 Yellapurkar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 The Air Orchestra. 9-10 Abdul Rehman and party. 9-20 Durgabai Shirodkar. 9-30 Julia Wortmann. 9-45 Antoinette Trindade. 9-55 Webster Booth. 10 Mehli Mehta and his Tango Valse Orchestra.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For children. 5-50 Mily Chowdhury 6-6 Calling All Children. 6-40 Sarama. 9 Sunil Kumar Roy. 9-55 Binapani Mukerjee. 1. 10-20 Anath Nath Bose.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational broadcast for children. 4-30 Tea time music. 5 Shrimatis N. S. Ranganayaki and Rukmini. 5-45 Flute Palladam Sanjeeva Rao. 6-5 Palayur Kanakasabapati Iyer. 6-30 Shrimatis N. S. Ranganayaki and Rukmini. 7 Ulagappokku. 7-50 Palayur Kanakasabapati Iyer. 8-30 Kizhiyum Kiliyum. 8-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 9 World affairs. 9-45 Topical talk. 9-55 Listening post. 10 As in Delhi.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-15 Tiruvizhimizhalai Brothers. 6-5 Shrimati Sitalakshmi. 6-30 For villages. 7 Tinai Ilakkiam. 7-15 Kurinji. 7-50 Tiruvizhimizhalai Brothers. 8-30 World affairs. 8-45 Shrimati Sitalakshmi.

B. B. & C. I. Railway Timings

The B. B. and C. I. Railway announce that the following will be the timings at Bombay Central of arrivals and departures of their mail and passenger trains from August 9:—

DEPARTURES

Passenger to Baroda	8-35
Passenger to Ahmedabad	12-00
Frontier Mail	20-00
Kathiawar Mail	20-15
Gujarat Mail	21-00
Passenger to Ahmedabad	21-25

ARRIVALS

Passenger from Ahmedabad	5-35
Kathiawar Mail	7-55
Gujarat Mail	8-45
Frontier Mail	9-52
Passenger from Ahmedabad	15-10
Passenger from Baroda	21-00

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

TOTAL UNITS GENERATED

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. and the Tata Power Company, Ltd. report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

31st Week (ended August 5th)—

1939	12,964,200
1940	15,366,100
1941	21,115,900

Total for 31 Weeks (1st January to date)—

1939	417,159,700
1940	434,304,900
1941	573,684,000

For the Calendar month of July 1941, the total units of energy generated at the three Stations amounted to 84,634,900 and the total units sold by the three Companies to 73,085,984.

Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Ltd.

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies, Ltd., Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies, report that the revenue from energy sales (subject to adjustment) of the said Companies for the month of July 1941 was as compared with the corresponding period of the previous financial year:—

	July 1940	July 1941
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 2,95,773	3,26,328
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	Rs. 3,98,557	4,62,201
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Rs. 6,04,655	7,65,796

UNCERTAIN TENDENCY IN YARN MARKET

Prices Decline By 5 Per Cent

Bombay: August 6.

After a sharp and sudden rise in prices of all kinds of yarns Indian as well as foreign, a natural reaction was overdue and it is not therefore surprising that prices of all kinds of yarns have declined to the extent of about 5 per cent alround especially in the latter part of the week with a very uncertain tendency at the close. The speculative fervour that was in evidence during the last few days seems to have now abated and it is very likely that the stagnation might continue for a few days more until the time when market becomes more settled. It is reported that some of the consumers in certain districts have made representations to the Government of India strongly complaining about the present high level of prices of yarns which according to them, does not suit them at all and as a result of which they have to close down their handlooms as well as power looms. They further maintain that the present high level of prices has been entirely due to heavy speculative activities by merchants in the markets all over India and some of the Governments have given a formal assurance to the effect that they are going into the matter very carefully. As a result some of the speculators have begun to unload their holdings which in turn has brought down the prices to some extent in the latter part of the week. Reports from various important consuming centres go to show that the prices in all kinds of yarns especially in Japanese and Indian yarns have been fluctuating very heavily and have remained very unsettled at the close of the week. As regards Export markets no fresh business has been possible owing to much higher prices quoted by Indian mills and even the deliveries offered are very distant. Besides shipping difficulties are increasing day by day and most of the previous goods have not been shipped for the last several months. Future tendency of the market is rather uncertain at the moment.

ENGLISH YARNS: No business whatever has been possible in this class of yarns so far although several enquiries and offers have been on cables.

JAPANESE & SHANGHAI YARNS: Prices in Japanese and Shanghai yarns have declined to the extent of about 7 per cent, especially during the latter part of the week mostly by way of reaction and also due to some of the speculators unloading their holdings and at the close tendency has remained rather uncertain. Speculative turnover in Mercerised yarns has considerably increased during the last few days and prices have been fluctuating very heavily on several reports that are being received from time to time about the developments in the political situation in the Far East. Fresh forward business with Japan has been practically nil and reports have been received to the effect that some of the Japanese shippers have advised their buyers in India informing them that it would be impossible for them to make any shipments in connection with the outstanding orders. Future course of the market is uncertain.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS: Prices in artificial silk yarns as well as in staple fibre yarns have declined to the extent of about 5 per cent during the latter part of the week as a result of heavy speculative unloading and have been fluctuating very heavily at the close on account of various rumours regarding the developments in the Far East. Fresh forward business with Japan is nil. Future tendency remains uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS: Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd. has considerably increased and prices rapidly advanced during the last few days but declined to the extent of about Rs. 7 per bale in 20 1/2s during the latter part of the week by way of reaction. Mills have been showing firm attitude on account of satisfactory sales position. Future tendency is uncertain.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: August 7.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 7/32 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B. C. RATES:—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 333 1/4 D D Rs. 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 330; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 303; D D Rs. 303
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4
Cross Rates Dol 4.43/47
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 56 3/4; D D Gld 56.
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 155
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting.
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rate Sh. 0-3 7/32
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes 19.5 21.5
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK:—
Cross Rates Dol 4.03 1/2
Japan Banks buying 60 days not quoting
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 7/16 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 6 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

LONDON GOLD

London: August 6.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

New York Cotton Exchange Awaits Bureau Report

WORST WEEVIL THREAT SINCE 1923: Mill And Wall Street Buying

BOMBAY, August 7.

On Wednesday traders on the New York Cotton Exchange were awaiting the Bureau report.

There was moderate Southern mill and Wall-Street buying which absorbed professional selling.

The International Statistical Bureau estimates condition 65.5 per cent and the crop at 11 million bales.

The New York cotton market backed and filled with traders awaiting further developments and an inclination to even-up commitments prior to the Bureau report.

LOAN ANNOUNCEMENT

The Agricultural Department has announced cotton loan seven-eighths inch middling average 14.02 cents against 8.90 last year. Farmers who knowingly overplanted allotments can receive 60 per cent of this loan rate on excess. Rates range from 10.67 for low-middling tinged to 22.79 for long staple. The average loan rate for 15/16 inch middling which is the basis for future spot contracts is 14.82 varying by location from high of 15.29 in Carolina mill area to 14.40 in New Mexico and 14.25 at the Gulf and Pacific ports. Location differentials will be based on freight rates to ports or to the Carolina mill area, except in the zone system in the large Eastern area where local mill deliveries are the general practice.

The Price Control Bill's prohibition of ceilings for farm products below the market prices of July 29 or below 110 per cent of parity stimulated bulls on Wednesday. Latest parities for cotton 16.49 cents, Wheat 117.6 cents and Maize 85.4 cents and rising with any advances in things which farmers buy.

The insatiable agricultural Senators are now demanding minimum ceilings of 120 per cent meaning cotton 19.79 cents and wheat 141 and urge floors as well as ceilings.

The Treasury Secretary, Mr. Morgenthau denounces the pending Congressional measure to freeze seven million bales of Government cotton arguing that the Government should be permitted to sell while the market opportunity exists.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. Moderate Southern Mill and Wall-Street buying was influenced by reports that the conferees are agreed on the Smith Bill and Memphis advices of the worst weevil threat since 1923. Later on there was New Orleans, local and professional selling. At the opening October was 5 pts up at 16.68. There was steady buying which hardened October to 16.81 and this proved to be the highest level for the day. Later on there was moderate selling and October declined to 16.64 which was the lowest level. The market was awaiting the Bureau report to be released on Friday. The session closed at a net rise of 9 to 11 pts. Spot cotton prices gained 9 pts at 17.33c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with moderate buying and closed at a net rise of 5 to 8 pts. Spot cotton prices improved 5 pts at 16.31c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York: August 5:—
October highest 16.79—03 (10 a.m.) lowest 16.45—37 (11-39 a.m.)
New York: August 6:—
October highest 16.81+22 (11 a.m.) lowest 16.64+05 (2-3 p.m.)

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Trade and speculative buying. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: August 6.

October	16.68+09
December	16.85+11
January	16.86+10
March	16.98+11
May	16.98+09
July	16.95+11
Middling Spot	17.33+09

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: August 6.

October	16.66+05
December	16.84+05
January	16.84+07
March	16.98+06
May	16.97+08
July	16.92+05
Middling Spot	16.31+05

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York: August 6. 11 a.m	Call. Noon	Call.
October	16.81		16.76
December	16.97		16.92
March	17.12		17.06

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: August 6.

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports 8,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain, the Continent, China and Japan: Nil.

London Share Quotations

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by Air Mail from their London Agents:

London, June 4

Names.	£. s. d.
Amalgamated Tin Mines of Nigeria Ltd.	0 5 10½
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 3 6
Turner and Newall	3 8 1½
Associated Electric Industries	2 2 0
Attock Oil	1 15 0
Barsi Light Railways	41 0 0
Automative Telephone & Elec Ord	2 1 0
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 1 6
Beira Railways	1 0 0
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 8 3
Marconi International Marine	1 3 0
General Electric Ordinary	4 3 0
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd.	0 11 3
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0 17 0
Malayalam Plantations	1 8 0
British Burma Petrol	0 3 9
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 2 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	0 17 9
Pahang Consolidated Ordinary	0 12 3
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0 3 0
Brazilian Traction Light & Power dol 6 7/8	
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd	0 4 4
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd	0 2 1½
Western Reef Ex. & Dev. Co Ltd	1 8 6
Amalgamated Banket Areas	0 4 0
Beralt Tin Wolfram Co Ltd	0 2 9
B. B. and C. I. Rly. Ordinary Stock	110 0 0
Imperial Bank of Iran	8 0 0
Benzol and By. Products Ltd Pref	0 15 0
Trust of Insurance Share Units	0 14 0 ... to 0 15 6
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 14 3 ... 0 15 9
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 15 0 ... to 0 16 9

SHIPPING NEWS.

EXPORTS

Bombay, August 7

21 bales cotton pcegoods Abdullah El Ejel; 100 bales cotton yarn Italindia Cotton Co Ltd; 15 bales cotton pcegoods Italindia Cotton Co Ltd; 2000 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 80 bales raw cotton Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 500 bales raw cotton K Poonja and Co; 400 bales raw cotton Konishi and Co (India) Ltd; 200 bales raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 200 bales raw cotton C Jethabhai Co; 100 bales raw cotton R Parasrampuria Co; 188 bales raw cotton The Universal Ctn Trading Co; 9332 bags gr nut kernels The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 188 bales raw wool A J Calcuttawalla Co; 12 bales silk waste Killick Nixon and Co; 1750 drums castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 27 bales cotton pcegoods A Y Mihakachinali; 31 bales cotton pcegoods Keshavji Virji and Co; 37 bales grey cotton canvas Ralli Bros Ltd; 20 bales cotton grey yarn C Kasturchand; 33 bales cotton pcegoods Grindlay and Co Ltd; 13 bales cotton pcegoods Hariram Khiaram; 274 bales raw wool The Anglo-Thai Corptn Ltd.

IMPORTS

73 cases cotton pcegoods; 202 lse outer covers and tubes; 1239 lse motor car and lorry tyres; 180 rolls bicycle tyres; 297 cts files; 3130 bags empty glass bottles; 84 s/bags springs; 69 s/bags gin; 585 s/bags steel tin plates; 38 bags upholstry springs; 299 cases window glass; 274 cases sheet glass; 290 cases stout; 40 cases figure glass; 30 cases steel screws; 100 cases sauce; 55 cases machinery; 30 lse steel tubes; 347 lse earthenware; 84 lse steel tyres; 39 lse sanitary earthenware; 935 cts tiles; 300 kegs sodium hydrosulphate; 126 pcs earthenware and brass fittings; 100 d/bags ground gypsum; 2646 pkgs empty beer bottles; 6359 bs cotton.

BOMBAY YARN & SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay: August 7.

Mercerised (per 10 lbs)	Ready	August Delivery.	Delivery
No. 64/2 Grey Nissin	33/ 0/0	33/ 4/0	
No. 84/2 Grey Nissin	35/12/0	36/ 4/0	
No. 80/2 Any	3/ 7/0	3/ 7/6	
No. 60/2 Any	3/ 6/0	3/ 6/6	
No. 150-A Any	2/10/0	2/10/6	

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 1st August, 1941.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	6,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5,62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		5,62,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		103,91,42,000
Loans against securities per contra		.....
Acceptances for Constituents		.....
Sundries		65,55,000
	Rupees	115,79,97,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government securities	62,32,47,000	
Other Authorised Investments	1,23,66,000	63,56,13,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	6,40,42,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	24,41,15,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,29,19,000	36,10,76,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		.....
Dead Stock		1,79,24,000
Sundries		69,59,000
Bullion		.....
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	11,22,09,000	
Balances with other Banks	2,42,24,000	13,64,33,000
	Rupees	115,79,97,000

Cotton Situation

Messrs. Bruel and Co. state:—

The first American crop estimate of the season is due to be published on the 8th inst. and should be known here shortly after 9-30 p.m. In view of the consistently unfavourable private advices concerning crop conditions in America, the estimate should be bullish in nature and if this proves to be the case and our market responds our advice is to sell.

Our personal expectation is for a crop estimate under rather than over 10 1/2 million bales.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: August 7.

Yarn No.	August	Octbr.	Decmbr.
6 1/2s.	201	202	203
10 1/2s.	235	236	237
20 1/2s.	326	331	333
40s.	540	545	550

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London: August 6.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	89 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	98 5/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	81 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	106 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	105 1/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	114
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	111 1/2
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	8 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London register)	72
National Bank of India	31 1/8

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Half Yearly Report

The Reserve Bank Rate and the Imperial Bank Advance Rate remained unchanged at 3 per cent and 3 1/2 per cent respectively throughout the half-year.

Not unexpectedly in view of developments in the war situation, demand for money fell short of the abnormally strong demand recorded in the corresponding period of 1940. Nevertheless on pre-war standards, money was in very fair demand and the seasonal trade demand, which normally takes place in the first half of the calendar year, developed satisfactorily.

Commodity prices have fluctuated, but generally have shown an improvement on the half-year, and cotton, jute, groundnuts and Rangoon paddy and rice all closed above their January levels. Overseas business has continued to be hampered by freight difficulties and the loss of markets through enemy occupation.

Sterling exchange was steady although a scarcity of export bills, due primarily to shortage of freight, coupled with an exceptional remittance demand resulted in the lowering of the selling rate by 1/32d. in March.

Government securities prices have been very steady, for the most part with an upward tendency. Government of India 3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper fluctuated between Rs. 94 and Rs. 96/1 to close at around the latter figure. Following the closing of the lists for the 3 per cent Defence Bonds repayable in 1946, the Central Government came on the market, on the 1st February, with a second Defence Loan in the shape of a fresh issue at par of the 3 per cent Loan repayable in 1949/52. This latter issue is still on offer.

The average yield on Government of India Treasury Bills during the half-year was Rs. 0/12/2 per cent per annum as compared with Rs. 1/9/1 per cent per annum during the corresponding half of 1940.

Still further increases in taxation, announced during the half-year, have correspondingly added to the usual and necessary provisions which must be made before the Bank's profits are declared. Even so, and although full provision has been made for all taxes payable at the rates now in force, the incidence of income-tax, super-tax and excess profits tax on the profits of the Bank for the current calendar year cannot be finally determined until the 1942 Budget has been passed. In view, therefore, of the steepening taxation gradient and the uncertainty of the economic situation generally, the Directors of the Bank have decided to strengthen the carry forward and to make no allocation to Reserves.

The usual and necessary provisions having been made, the net profit of the Bank for the half-year amounted to Rs. 42,11,019-4/3 which, with Rs. 38,60,603/4/3 brought forward from the half-year ended the 31st December 1940, makes a total of Rs. 80,71,622-8/6.

This sum the Directors of the Bank have disposed of as follows:—

1. In payment of a Dividend to the Shareholders at the rate of 12 per cent per annum free of Incometax Rs. 33,75,000.
2. Transferred to Pension Funds Rs. 1,34,700.
3. Carried forward to the Profit and Loss Account of the current half-year Rs. 45,61,922/8/6.

Total Rs. 80,71,622/8/6.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: August 7.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
September from Bonds Rs. 13/8
Shipment June Rs. 10
Shipment September Rs. 9/10
Indian Sugar Ready—
Ordinary Rs. 14/12 to 15/5
Large Grain Rs. 15/6 to 16/12.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay: August 7.

RECEIPTS INTO BOM. OF IND. COTTON In full-pressed bales. 5-8-41.

	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh	100,984	55,579
Central India	148,069	109,361
Barsi and Nagar	124,726	114,118
Hyderabad/Gaorani	50,772	47,970
Berar	385,350	318,618
Central Provinces	77,153	76,962
Total Oomras	887,054	722,608
Dholeras	100,191	89,297
N.-W. Provinces	1,951	26,079
Rajputana	6,766	35,228
Sind-Punjab	566,479	372,532
Broach	298,836	408,748
Coompta and Dharwar	147,532	51,256
Western-Northerns	110,810	37,065
Cocanada	239	86
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	13,868	1,392
Total	2,128,744	1,744,291
Arrived by road to 31st July 1941	356,133	339,387

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY MARKET 5TH AUGUST

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 2 p.m.
Broach J/A	238	237	238
Broach A/M	273 1/2	271 1/2	272
Oomra D/J	205 1/2	202 1/2	203 1/2
Bengal D/J	155	151	153 3/4

COTTON PARTY

Broach A/M below New York May 654 pts at Exchange Rs. 331.

CITY MARKETS CLOSED

BOMBAY, August 7.

All city markets remained officially closed to-day owing to Hindu Holiday.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: July 6.

The Stock Exchange was cheerful and fairly active with Gilt-edgeds strong on revival of new Government loan talk and Industrials were again good, especially Breweries, Textiles, Heavies, Building shares as also Kaffirs and Diamonds. South American Rails were well marked up, inquiry finding stock short. India Stocks, Foreigners, Shippings and Oils were quietly firm. General undertone was encouragingly good.

Wall-Street market was cautious.

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NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

OCTOBER

New York, August 7

Previous closing	16.68
To-day's opening	16.75
Difference	+07
To-day's closing	16.65
Difference	–03

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August ..... Rs. 234
Broach April/May ..... Rs. 270

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, August 7

The New York cotton was moderately active on scattered trade and local buying which easily absorbed liquidation but the trading generally continued on a small scale with traders awaiting Bureau Report.

Trading in October began at 16.75 i.e. seven points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on scattered trade and local support with some outside buying but the demand later became quiet.

The following are opening ranges:—
October (16.68/68) 16.75/75
December (16.89/87) 16.94/92
March (17.01/00) 17.04/04

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, August 7

Castorseeds August/September (£21) £21
Linseed Bombay Calcutta August/September (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
Linseed La Plata August (£12 3/8) £12 3/8
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Aug/Sept (£19) £19

JUTES

Dundee July/August (£52 nominal) £52 nominal
Lightning July/August (£48 nominal) £48 nominal

RUBBER

Spot (13 9/16d buyers) 13 5/8d buyers
Forward November (13 9/16d buyers) 13 5/8d value

LONDON METALS

Tin (£256 3/4 buyers; £257 sellers. Quiet) £256 1/2 buyers; £256 3/4 sellers. Quiet.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, August 7

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, August 7

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London, August 7

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, August 7

Spot (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-2 29/32 to 0-3 7/32) 0-2 29/32 to 0-3 7/32
London on Kobe not quoted.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London, August 7

There was no trading during the night session.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, August 7

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors (dol 39 3/4) dol 40
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 28 3/4) unquoted
United States Steel Common (dol 58 3/8) dol 58 7/8
United States Steel Preference unquoted

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, August 7

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, August 7

London Stock Exchange was quietly firm.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, August 7

6 per cent 1956/68 (£104 1/8) £104

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 5/8) £81 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/2) £106 5/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 5/8) £99 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114) £114
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/8) £105 1/8
New York Loan (£101 3/8) £101 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/2) £111 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-3) 14-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (35-9) 36-3
Electric Music Industry (12-1 1/2) 12-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (21-6) 21-9
Imperial Chemicals (32-0) 32-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (56-0) 56-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£63) £63 1/4
Dundee River (35-7 1/2) 35-9
Unilever Ordinary (25-0) 25-0
Ford Motors (21-7 1/2) 21-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£62) £62
British American Tobacco Ordinary (85-7 1/2) 86-3
Carreas 'A' (£4 3/4) £4 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (108-9) 106-9
P and O Def (26-7 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Distillers (65-9) 67-0
Brodfords Dye (5-6) 5-9
British Celanese (5-0) 5-0
J and P Coates (34-1 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (16-7 1/2) 16-7 1/2
Inter Nickel (dol 40 3/8) dol 40 1/2
Indian Iron (48-1 1/2) 48-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Donaro Tea (28-9) 28-1 1/2
Empire of India (19-4 1/2) 18-9

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (15-0) 15-0
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-0) 27-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (18-9) 17-5
Burma Corporation (6-3) 6-3
Rio Tintos (£6) £6
East Rand Properties (43-9) 44-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£7) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown (£10 1/4) £10 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (56-3) 56-6
Trinidad Leasehold (65-1 1/2) 66-3
Sub Nigel (£7 1/8) £7 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-10 1/2) 22-6
Union Corporation (£7) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Anglo India (36-3) 36-10 1/2
Burma Oil (56-3) 56-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (8-10 1/2) 8-9
Shell Transport (49-4 1/2) 49-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£19) £19

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£37 3/4) £37 1/2
London Midland Ordinary (£15) £14 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 3/4) £1 3/4
London Southern Defd (£12 7/8) £12 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£124) £123
London Transport (£36 3/4) £36 3/4

HANDLOOM BLANKETS

The Indian Stores Department have invited offers from the Directors of Industries of various provinces and the States for a further supply of handloom blankets by the end of March, 1942.

This is in addition to orders already placed with them for delivery by September 30, 1941.

IMPERIAL BANK

CALCUTTA, August 7

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 1st August, 1941:—

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	5,62,50,000
Fixed Deposit Savings Bank, Current and other accounts	103,91,42,000
Sundries	63,55,000
Total	Rs. 115,79,97,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS—	
Government securities	62,32,47,000
Other Authorised Investments	1,23,66,000
ADVANCES—	
Loans	5,40,42,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	24,41,15,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,29,19,000
Dead Stock	1,79,24,000
Sundries	69,51,000
Cash in hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	11,22,09,000
Balances with other Banks	2,42,24,000
Total	Rs. 115,79,97,000

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 1st August:—

1. Demand Liabilities:	
(a) In India	191,57,56,000
(b) In Burma	10,75,01,000
2. Time Liabilities:	
(a) In India	104,94,15,000
(b) In Burma	4,28,74,000
3. Cash:	
i. Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes:	
(a) In India	6,85,41,000
(b) In Burma	98,000
ii. Burma Notes:	
(a) In India	23,000
(b) In Burma	75,91,000
iii. Rupee Coin:	
(a) In India	1,10,46,000
(b) In Burma	1,79,000
iv. Subsidiary Coin:	
(a) In India	41,06,000
(b) In Burma	51,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	29,14,32,000
5. Advances:	
(a) In India	119,01,28,000
(b) In Burma	5,77,63,000
6. Bills Discounted:	
(a) In India	4,61,22,000
(b) In Burma	5,78,000

Comparative statement of the position of scheduled banks.

(In thousand Rupees).

	1-8-1941	25-7-1941	2-8-1940	1-9-1939
1. Demand liabilities in India & Burma	202,32,57	198,32,42	155,61,46	141,39,78
	(10,75,01)	(9,97,44)	(7,57,79)	(7,03,29)
2 Time liabilities in India & Burma	109,32,89	108,99,74	105,56,31	106,46,46
	(4,28,74)	(4,28,32)	(3,62,89)	(4,22,12)
3. Total cash in India & Burma	9,16,35	8,80,53	8,03,24	7,29,82
	(79,19)	(59,33)	(43,39)	(59,37)
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	29,14,32	29,96,45	28,49,56	25,27,75
5. Advances in India & Burma	124,78,91	124,67,45	127,93,78	105,55,09
	(5,77,63)	(5,73,79)	(4,29,38)	(4,12,92)
6 Bills discounted in India & Burma	4,68,00	4,83,60	2,76,29	3,86,74
	(6,78)	(5,11)	(9,47)	(29,45)

(Burma figures are shown in brackets).

BOMBAY MARKET 6TH AUGUST

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 3 p.m.
Broach J/A	234 1/2	234	234
Broach A/M	271 1/4	269	270
Oomra D/J	204	202 1/2	203
Bengal D/J	153 1/2	152	153 1/4

The local market will remain open on Friday, 8th August from 9-15 p.m. to 11-30 p.m.

LONDON SILVER

London: August 6.

Spot	23 7/16
Forward	23 7/16

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, August 7

The All-India weather chart upto 8 hours on Thursday together with shade, temperature and maximum and minimum departure from normal is as under:—

Stations.	Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall for 24 hrs.	Since 1st June.	Departure from normal.
Chittagong	90	77	1.5	51.0	+3.7
Calcutta	95	81	T	40.6	+13.6
Cuttack	90	83	0.9	31.8	+6.8
Patna	93	82	—	16.6	—6.1
Gorakhpur	91	80	—	22.7	—1.4
Allahabad	88	79	T	11.0	
Cawnpore	92	78	—	11.2	—5.2
Bareilly	88	78	0.1	16.4	—5.5
Dehra Dun	82	73	0.3	35.0	—6.4
Delhi	82	80	—	5.0	—7.8
Ambala	91	79	—	7.4	—5.3
Ludhiana	95	71	0.6	11.2	—1.0
Lahore	102	13	0.4	6.6	—1.7
Rawalpindi	93	74	—	11.2	—0.7
Lyallpur	103	80	—	10.4	+5.3
Multan	105	88	0.1	1.7	—1.5
Srinagar	81	63	T	4.6	+0.3
Peshawar	98	78	T	0.2	—2.2
Rangoon	83	77	0.9	52.0	+7.9
Khandwa	99	75	—	13.6	—1.7
Jubbulpore	97	75	1.9	20.6	—9.2
Nagpur	89	77	0.2	25.5	+0.9
BOMBAY	86	79	0.1	23.4	—22.7
Ratnagiri	85	81	—	43.6	—23.5
Ahmednagar	89	71	0.1	3.2	—5.8
Poona	84	72	0.1	15.6	+2.8
Sholapur	93	74	—	5.1	—4.9
Hyderabad (Deccan)	89	73	0.7	7.2	+5.0
Bangalore	19	68	0.1	8.9	+0.9
Mysore	84	69	T	5.7	+0.7
Madras	97	72	0.2	5.0	—0.8
Panchmarhi	80	67	0.5	29.3	—10.6
Kodaikanal	63	54	T	11.1	+0.7
Colombo	86	75	0.1	13.0	—0.8
Bhavnagar	94	79	—	24.3	+12.5
Jacobabad	105	85	—	—	—1.5
Karachi	85	80	—	1.8	—0.5
Jaipur	99	80	—	4.3	—7.9
Rajkot	95	79	—	19.3	+2.5
Ahmedabad	97	79	—	37.7	+19.9
Amraoti	89	75	0.1	14.3	—2.7
Indore	84	75	T	11.2	—6.6
Malegaon	87	76	—	7.4	
Mahableshwar	66	63	0.8	131.4	—45.8
Baroda	91	18	—	30.9	
Bhawaipur	105	87	—	2.3	—0.8
Cherrapunji	78	67	1.2	212.1	—2.0
Bijapur	87	69	T	—	—1.9
Mount Abu	73	65	—	30.4	—1.5
Ootacamund	63	54	0.1	20.1	+3.3
Gwalior	93	78	0.5	5.1	
Belgaum	78	70	0.2	35.5	+6.5
Jodhpur	97	81	—	2.4	—3.9

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA: August 7.

Rainfall has been widespread in West United Provinces, the Konkan, North Hyderabad, Malabar and along and near the Punjab Hills and local in Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, Central India, West Central Provinces, South Deccan and Mysore, while a few falls have occurred in Assam, Bihar, East Central Provinces, North-east Frontier Province, East Rajputana and South-east Madras.

The Principal Amounts of rainfall are:—Jubbulpore 2 inches; Chittagong and Mercara 1 1/2 each; Gauhati, Cherrapunji, Narayanganj, Cuttack, Lucknow, Simla, Honavar and Chitaldrug 1 each.

Forecast until the 8th evening: Rainfall will be widespread in Orissa, South Bengal, and South Konkan and increase in East Central Provinces and Chota Nagpur. It will decrease in West United Provinces and along and near the Punjab Hills. Elsewhere no large change is expected.

Heavy Rainfall Warning: Moderate to heavy rain may occur locally in the costal districts of Orissa in the next 48 hours.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 7th August 1941:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.008 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.9 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.8 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.2 deg. (1.4 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.7 deg. (2.6 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 83 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W S W.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 13 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 206 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours, 33 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6.
Rain in 24 hours 0.12 inches.
Total rainfall during the month 1.32".
Total rainfall during the year 23.51".
Weather Remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 7/8/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time), and temperature 84.0 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.84 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.63 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SMUT'S ADDRESS TO PUPIL PILOTS

Says, More Belgian-Congo Youth Will Be Trained, To Collaborate With S. Africa

PRETORIA, August 6.

Addressing the first contingent of pupil pilots from Belgian-Congo who completed training in South African aviation schools, Prime Minister Field Marshal Smuts said they were the first of a selection of Belgian Colonial youth.

Others would follow at regular intervals. They would fight in the same skies as the South African air force and the R. A. F. and the links thus forged in the schools would become still closer on the battlefields.

Field Marshal Smuts added that collaboration after the war between Belgian Congo and South Africa necessary not only for the well-being of Africa but for the rest of the world.—Reuter.

Jayakar On Deadlock

Appeals To Businessmen To 'Samjao' Mahatma

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A grave warning to the country that unless the Congress came back into power and revived the democratic tradition, majority rule might be at an end, was uttered by Dr. M. R. Jaykar, speaking to the Independent Group of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, at a dinner at the Radio Club tonight. He said that the creation of such a dangerous position should be prevented at once. The mistakes of the past, belonged to the past, but the future was of utmost importance.

He said, "Unless you are on the watch, unless the political parties are on the watch, the principle of democratic party government might be overthrown when the future constitution comes to be written." Suggesting a remedy, he stated that the present deadlock should be solved. How? What caused the deadlock must first go—the absence of popular ministries in the Provinces. "But it was being said that it was not possible for the Ministries to go back, because the Governors had assumed complete control under Sec 93 of the Government of India Act. What of it? If the majority party desired to rule, the Governors would have no justification whatsoever for continuing their personal rule. In fact there would be no difficulty for the Congress to resume the reins of Government, provided the Satyagraha movement was withdrawn. He had no doubt that the movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi was the most ethical and manly protest possible in the circumstances against the attitude of Britain in making India a belligerent without consulting her. It was a protest against Britain's discourtesy to this country. All the same, he could not contemplate a protest being carried to the stage, where it became an obstacle to progress.

The protest had been registered and its force had been recognised by the word. Its continuance was definitely an obstacle to the return of popular governments in the Provinces.

APPEAL TO BUSINESSMEN

Appealling to the businessmen present, he said, "You have been in the forefront of the national struggle. You have the ear of some of the most prominent leaders. I want you to go and tell Mahatma Gandhi that his protest had served its purpose, and that it should be withdrawn. Unless you exercise your independent judgment and do something to solve the deadlock by facilitating the return of popular ministries, there is the danger of the democratic principles underlying the present constitution being scrapped and a new experiment being attempted in constitution-making."

'PORCUPINE ATTITUDE.'

Continuing, he stated that he would refrain from referring to the situation created by the attitude of the Muslim League. It was in many ways an extraordinary situation. The leader of the League was prepared to meet Mahatma Gandhi only as a representative of the Hindus and on condition that he accepted the principle of Pakistan. It was something like a person going to a car-dealer for a motor-car and the latter declining to negotiate, unless the customer agreed beforehand to accept the price fixed by the dealer. The whole position was almost an impossible one. It was what might be called a "porcupine attitude"—"Don't come near me! If you do, I will throw off my quills" The attitude on the other side was also equally unhelpful. In fact, the two leaders could not bring themselves to meet each other. They were not of one mind—they were miles apart. The British Government was taking advantage of this situation and telling them both that unless they agreed progress was impossible.

In the circumstances, the best thing to do was to end the deadlock by calling upon the Congress to resume office in the Provinces and to return to the Central Legislature, so that they might be in a position to control and supervise the huge expenditure of money incidental to war. Earlier at the meeting, Mr. Manu Subedar paid a warm tribute to the memory of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and the whole assemblage stood up in silence.

Sir M. Vishveshvarala was also present.

Sardar Balwantsingh Dead

ROHTAK, August 7.

Sardar Balwant Singh Garewal, Deputy Commissioner of Rohtak, who received serious injuries by a fall from stairs of Dak Bungalow at Lahli, died today.—A. P.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: August 6.

T. T. London on New York 4.02 1/2-4.03 1/2. Madrid 40.50, Montreal 4.43/4.47, Berne 17.30/17.40, Stockholm 16.85/16.95.

Political Future Of Syria In Dark

LONDON, Aug. 7.

Questioned on Syria in the Commons on Wednesday Mr. Eden said that the British Government had no knowledge of any declaration by General Catroux that until every part of Syria was in full occupation by the Free French forces it would be impossible to conclude with the Syrian Government a treaty providing for that country's independence, but Mr. Eden added that it was evident that the first step must be for the whole country to be occupied by Allied forces and it was hoped that this process would be completed at a very early date.

As regards the future administration of the country the British Government were in no doubt that the Free French authorities were fully aware of the unsatisfactory conditions prevailing under the previous regime and had every confidence in their ability to reach a satisfactory agreement with the Syrian and Lebanese Governments.

General Catroux's pledge of independence was a proof of Free France's intention promptly to meet the legitimate aspirations of the local population.—Reuter.

LEAGUE OPINION BEHIND JINNAH

SIMLA, July 31.

"I have not the least doubt in affirming that League opinion throughout India is behind Mr. Jinnah and the stand he has taken and will not rest unless and until the authority of the League is vindicated and the Premiers and others concerned made to bow to the national decision," declared Malik Barkatali, member, Punjab Legislative Assembly and a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League in a statement to the Press. Malik Barkatali is here in connection with the meetings of the Punjab Public Accounts Committee. Malik Barkatali said:—"It is stated in certain circles that the three Muslim Premiers, who are members of the Muslim League, have not in any manner violated the mandate of the Muslim League in joining the National Defence Council or in working to secure the selection of particular individuals in the expanded Executive Council of the Governor-General, because so far as the membership of the National Defence Council is concerned, the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League by its resolution dated September 2, 1940, removed the ban previously imposed upon participation in War Committee and left it free to any individual to join or not to join these Committee. It appears to me that there is a great deal of confusion created by such statements and it is, therefore, necessary to state precisely the relevant facts. It will be remembered that shortly after the commencement of the present war, Mr. M. A. Jinnah was called by His Excellency the Viceroy as the admitted leader of the Indian Mussalmans for certain important discussions. These discussions were followed by a great deal of correspondence, which Mr. Jinnah subsequently released for publication. In the course of these discussions and negotiations three important issues emerged.

1. The constitutional question. In regard to this question, it was mutually agreed between Mr. Jinnah and the Viceroy that this matter should be taken up immediately after the war and should cover an entire 'de-novo' examination of the constitutional problem, including also the underlying policy and plan of the Government of India Act, 1935.

2. The question of immediate expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council and Muslim representation therein.

3. The question of the formation of war advisory council with a view to the intensification of war effort.

While questions two and three were still under negotiation, the Government of India announced the formation of Provincial, District and other subordinate war committees. Mr. Jinnah as the President of the Working Committee directed Muslim Leaguers not to join these war committee. The imposition of this ban came up before the Working Committee on September 2, 1940 and it was resolved by majority that the ban imposed be withdrawn and that Muslim leaguers be left free to join or not to join the war committees. It was the opinion of some members at the time that as issues two and three were still under discussion, the ban imposed should continue, but the majority was of the opinion that the ban on membership of the war committee be withdrawn and members be given freedom of action in this respect. Later on, the negotiations as regards issues two and three between the Viceroy and Mr. Jinnah broke down and the Working Committee decided to have nothing to do with the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the War Advisory Council. Accordingly, the Viceroy announced the suspension of his proposals of August 8, 1940. It will be thus clear from the statement of facts given above that on two specific issues, namely, the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the formation of the War Advisory Council, the League's position and mandate was definite, namely that the League could not accept those proposals and would not take part in them. To say, therefore, that no League's decision or mandate had been violated by Muslim Leaguers, whether they be Premiers, or others, by joining the National Defence Council, which is but another name for the war Advisory Council or in attempting to secure the inclusion of certain persons in the expanded Council by threat of resignation is not correct. The question of membership of Provincial and their subordinate war committees was an entirely separate matter. Even after this question had been decided and permission had been given to Muslim Leaguers to join the War Committee, the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League decided not to co-operate in the matter of the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the allied proposal of a War Advisory Council, as foreshadowed in the statement of the Viceroy of August 8, 1940.

SERIOUS PROBLEM

The problem before the League created by the action of the three Muslim Premiers and some other leaguers in co-operating with Government in the very two issues on which the League had given its clear mandate, is very serious one and will undoubtedly test the strength and solidarity of the League. It cannot be passed over, but, without attempting to forecast what the final decision of the League will be, I have not the least doubt in affirming that League opinion throughout India is behind Mr. Jinnah and the stand he has taken and will not rest unless and until the authority of the League is vindicated and the Premiers and others concerned made to bow to the national decision. Crisis like this occur in the lives of all living organisations and it is an utter misreading of the situation to say that the followers of Mr. Jinnah are deserting him at the very first blast, falling like the walls of Jericho before the trumpet blast of Joshuoa."

Attack On Thai Seems Imminent

SAIGON, August 7.

Japanese disembarkations tax the port to the utmost and an unceasing stream of truck convoys leave for the west.

Almost the whole of the vast concentration of vehicles visible yesterday on Saigon docks had disappeared to-day as troop ships again took momentary precedence in discharging fresh thousands of troops.

The passage of the troops and material is being expedited as speedily as possible, leaving only minimum detachments in Saigon. Service corps are rapidly installing military telephone lines.

The Japanese are commandering a large number of barges and junks and a considerable quantity of material is being shipped up the Mekong River.

Spasmodic attacks by the Japanese press against Thailand is causing speculation here as to the ultimate intention of the Japanese troops in Cambodia.—Reuter.

SHOULD AIR FORCE BE INDEPENDENT OF ARMY?

LONDON, August 2.

The "Daily Mail" Washington Correspondent cabled on July 31:

General H. Arnold, Chief of Staff of the United States Army Air Corps, and other air observers newly returned from Britain have started a strong agitation here for the remodelling of the United States Air Corps on the lines of the R. A. F.

They want to make it one big independent air force instead of the present army, navy and air commands.

Some of these observers have expressed the conviction that the R. A. F.'s complete independence of the British army proved the most vital factor in the Battle for Britain.

General Arnold has been the chief advocate of an independent air force for many years, and I understand that since his visit to England two months ago he has been even more convinced of the necessity for a change-over.

General Arnold is quoted as having said in 1935, "I see bombers ranging from 3,000 to 5,000 miles, and it is difficult to see anything but them. I cannot see how you can hitch a 3,000-mile bombing plane on to either the army or the navy. It is something beyond the scope of either."

U. S. A. Warns Japan

America Will Not Look Passively At Far East Developments

TOKYO, August 7.

The American Ambassador in Tokyo Mr. Joseph Grew is understood to have made it clear to Admiral Toyoda, the Japanese Foreign Minister, that the United States would not look on passively should Japan overstep her agreement with Vichy regarding Indo-China.

Mr. Grew is expected to see Admiral Toyoda for further talks on Japan's intentions within the next few days.

BRITISH PROTEST TO THAILAND?

Continuing the propaganda campaign, imputing sinister British motives in Thailand, the Japanese press on Wednesday quoted a Bangkok report that Britain, the United States and China had protested against Thailand's recognition of Manchukuo.

It is, however, learnt in well-informed quarters in London on Wednesday that no British protest has been made.

India Bans Manganese Ore To Japan

TOKYO, Aug. 7.

The Indian Government has banned the export of manganese ore to Japan, according to a report received by the Japanese steamship line Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

The ban follows a similar ban on the export of pig iron to Japan.—Reuter.

RISE IN WAR RISK INSURANCE

LONDON, August 7.

A number of rises in its advisory rates of War Risk Insurance are announced to-night by the Institute of London Underwriters.

These mostly cover Eastern and Far-Eastern areas where some fairly substantial advances are to be brought into force covering all points of shipment between Hongking, the Philippine Islands, the Straits of Malaya, the Dutch East Indies and India.

The rates for voyages to and from certain points, especially Haifa in the Eastern Mediterranean, are also substantially increased.—Reuter.

Governor To Visit Kamala Nehru Hospital

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 7.

It is learnt that H. E. the Governor of the United Provinces accompanied by Lady Hallett will pay a visit to the Kamala Nehru Memorial Hospital on August 12.—A. P.

EAST COAST OF INDIA IN DANGER ZONE NOW

TRIVANDRUM, August 6.

Dewan Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer speaking at a meeting here last night pointed out there were many things that Japan or Germany must achieve before they could consider any action against India. With Japan's bases in Indo-China within one thousand miles from India and 500 miles from Burma, however, the east coast of India was, at present in danger zone literally.—A. P.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.—

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SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.),
Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4

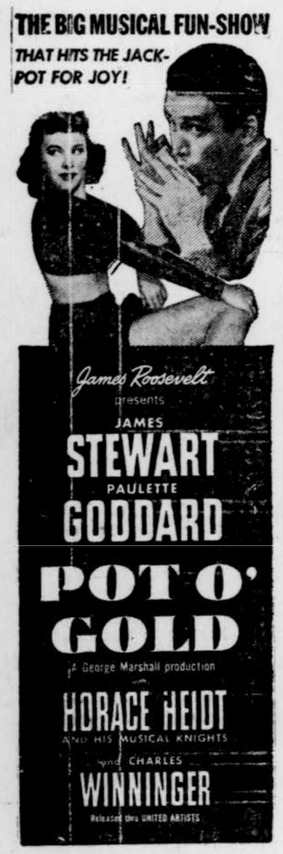
IT WAS A LUCKY DAY FOR ME WHEN I HEARD ABOUT LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM
YOU need not suffer any longer. At the first hint of aches or pains, use Little's Oriental Balm. This famous remedy, known throughout India has brought relief to thousands of sufferers.
It cures all muscular pains including — Headache, Earache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Strains and Sprains
Little's ORIENTAL BALM
Soothes at a touch!

CAPITOL
Daily: at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

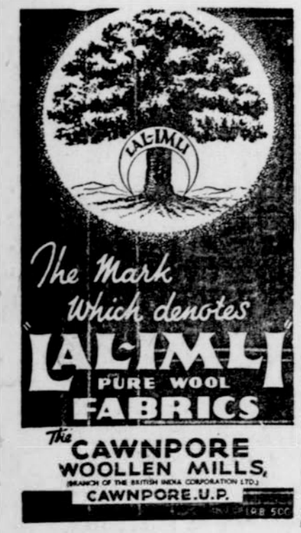
LATEST WAR NEWS
Imperial Forces enter Damascus—England to strike Back-Bushman's Carnival.

SUNDAY 10-30 A. M.
"GOLD DIGGERS IN PARIS"
With Rudy Vallee

2ND WEEK!
THE BIG MUSICAL FUN-SHOW THAT HITS THE JACK-POT FOR JOY!



NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.



BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 1, 1997
Muslim: Rajab 14, 1360
Parsi: Aspandarmad 8, 1310.
Sunrise: 6h. 17m.
Sunset: 7h. 12m.
Hightide: 06-21; 12-56
Lowtide: 6-14; 19-2.
Municipal Standing Committee: 4-10 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee: 4-40 p.m.
Mr. K. M. Munshi on "Akhand Hindustan" Green's Hotel: 6-30 p.m.

DINNER TO LT.-COL. BHATIA—A dinner will be given in honour of Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia by the staff of the J. J. Group of Hospitals, G. M. College and friends and admirers to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. at the Taj, when Mr. H. F. Knight, will preside.

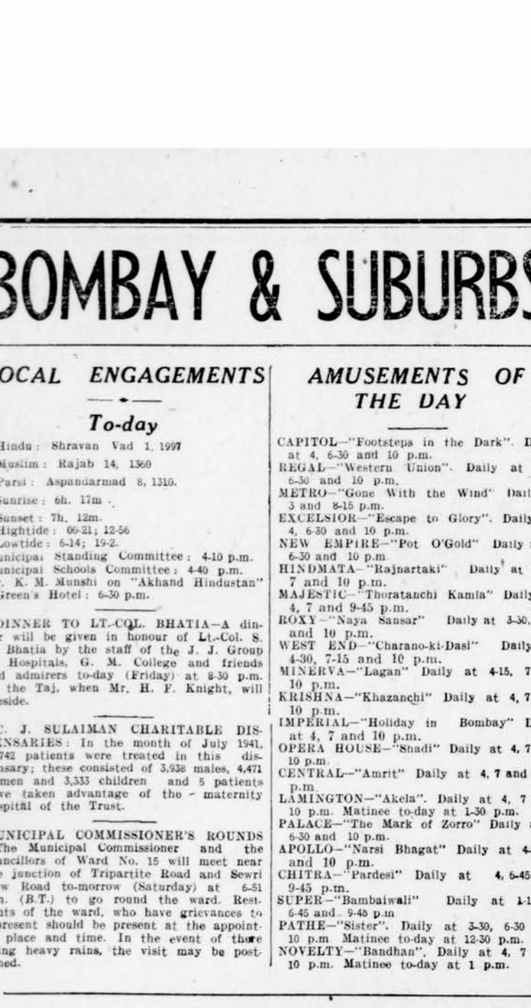
C. J. SULAIMAN CHARITABLE DISPENSARIES: In the month of July 1941, 11,742 patients were treated in this dispensary; these consisted of 3,938 males, 4,471 women and 3,333 children and 5 patients have taken advantage of the - maternity hospital of the Trust.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS
The Municipal Commissioner and the councillors of Ward No. 15 will meet near the junction of Tripartite Road and Sewri New Road to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the ward. Residents of the ward, who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being heavy rains, the visit may be postponed.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Footsteps in the Dark". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Western Union". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Gone With the Wind" Daily at 3 and 8-15 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Escape to Glory". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Pot O'Gold" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Rajnartaki" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Thoratanchi Kamla" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charano-ki-Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Holiday in Bombay" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Akela". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
PALACE—"The Mark of Zorro" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Narsi Bhagat" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Bambaiwali" Daily at 1-15, 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Sister". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 12-30 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Bandhan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.

THE REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.


INDIANS! ACTION! ADVENTURE! DRAMA! ROMANCE! EXCITEMENT! MASSACRE! and the screen's greatest thrill-spectacle THE FOREST FIRE!
Zane GREY'S
WESTERN UNION
in TECHNICOLOR
The greatest story of the West by the West's great story-teller!
ROBERT YOUNG · RANDOLPH SCOTT
DEAN JAGGER · VIRGINIA GILMORE
John Carradine · Slim Summerville
Chill Wills · Barton MacLane
Directed by FRITZ LANG
(Associate Producer Harry Joe Brown.
Screen Play by Robert Carson
A TWENTIETH CENTURY-FOX PICTURE)

Also LATEST WAR NEWS
IMPERIAL FORCES ENTER DAMASCUS

Sunday: 10-30 a.m.
"SECOND HONEYMOON"
With TYRONE POWER, LORETTA YOUNG

SISTER—THE LAMP THAT LIGHTS THE NEIGHBOUR'S HOME!

SISTER

A NATIONAL STUDIOS PICTURE
TO-DAY AT PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 12-30 P.M.
Direction—MEHBOOB
For Bookings in Bombay Presidency:
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Bombay National Guards Variety

"Grand Variety Entertainment
(Under the patronage of B.P.C.C.)
with
SNEHAPRABHA PRADHAN, VASANTEE, SURESH KASHYAP, GAURISHANKAR (late of Menaka's Indian Ballet).
Mr. Iyengar (Yoga Kala Fame)
and other prominent artistes
In Aid of
FLOOD RELIEF
at 5 p. m. on Sunday the 10th instant
at
Lal Sunderabai Thackersy Hall, Queens Road
Organised by
BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS"

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. R. S. Kamat is appointed Assistant Labour Officer, Bombay, on probation for two years.

The services of Mr. S. R. Deshpande, B.Litt. (Oxon), M.B.E., Assistant Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, on leave, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India from 2nd July 1941.

Mr. Clive Newman Milland is appointed to be Collector with effect from 1st December 1939 vice Mr. Motabhai Sundarrao Jayakar retired.

Rao Bahadur Krishna Raddi Basappa Bhadrapur is appointed to be Collector from 3rd August 1940 vice Diwan Bahadur Rudraya Shivlingayya Hiremath retired.

Mr. V. M. Joshi, I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Assistant Collector, Kanara.

Mr. S. B. Hubli to hold charge of the Karwar Sub-Division temporarily, in addition to his own duties, vice Mr. K. D. Tinaikar reverting.

Mr. F. B. Undeli, Inspector of Police, Bijapur, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Bijapur, vice Mr. G. N. Nadkarni proceeded on leave.

The following leave has been granted to Lt.-Col. B. Z. Shah, I.M.S. (Retired), and Lt.-Col. Jelal M. Shah, M.B.E., I.M.S. (Retired):—

Lt.-Col. B. Z. Shah, I.M.S. (Retired).—Leave from 5th April 1940 to 1st August 1940 (both days inclusive).

Lt.-Col. Jelal M. Shah, M.B.E., I.M.S. (Retired).—Leave on average pay for four months from 17th January 1941 followed by leave on half average pay for two months.

Col. D. S. Johnston, C.I.E., R.E., I.S.E., Superintending Engineer (in foreign service as Chairman, Karachi Port Trust), is permitted to retire from the Indian Service of Engineers from 7th August 1941.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 64,36,980-13-5.

For the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 100 Lady Sylla D. Petit (monthly).

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 9,080-11-3 Sir Victor Sassoon, Bart., being the proceeds of 8 Cups sold to the Royal Calcutta Turf Club in aid of the Bombay War Gifts Fund, (further donation): Rs. 1,000 Messrs. Bennett Coleman and Co. Ltd; Rs. 500 Messrs. W. T. Henley's Telegraph Works Co., Ltd. (further donation); Rs. 250 The Agency and Office Staffs of the Sun Life Assurance Co., of Canada, (monthly); Messrs. Turner, Hoare and Co. Ltd; Rs. 215 the staff of Messrs. Anchor Line Ltd (monthly); Rs. 177 the officials and staff of the Royal Insurance Co Ltd (monthly); Rs. 160 the members of the Cathedral Boys' School (monthly); Rs. 125 Messrs. Wolverhampton Works Co. Ltd; Rs. 100 Mr. C. E. Leman, (monthly); Comdr. H. Hodgkinson, (monthly); "Wood Lane", (monthly).

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 1,000 Messrs. Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd; Rs. 250 Messrs. Turner, Hoare & Co. Ltd; Rs. 176-8 the officials and staff of the Royal Insurance Co. Ltd. (monthly); Rs. 125 Messrs. Wolverhampton Works Co. Ltd.; and other amounts (less than Rs. 100) making a grand total on Thursday of Rs. 64,51,732-8-8.

HOTEL-KEEPER QUITS ASSOCIATION: Mr. Ramanna Shetty, who was a member of the Committee of the Bombay and Suburban Hotel and Restaurant Keepers' Association, Mirza Ali Street, Dongri has tendered his resignation to the Committee of the said Association.

NAIL WORK ART EXHIBITION: Under the auspices of the Dadar Vanita Samaj, the Nail Work Art Exhibition will be opened to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m. in the 'Meghji Toprani Hall' (Vanita Samaj) by Mrs. Laxmibai Modak. The nail-work have been done by the well-known artist Mr. M. N. Parikh, who is to proceed on world tour in the near future. The admission fee is 1 anna for all.

LAD MANDAL: The Lad Mandal has decided to give two scholarships of Rs. 30 each from Kablibai Funds 4, Bombay Resident Student, (2) from Mandal's Funds to members or their issues. Applicants should send in their applications before 15-8-1941 stating marks obtained at last Matric Exam seat number, with College Principal's certificate to H. M. Jambusarwalla, Lad Wadi, C. P. Tank, Bombay 4.

DADAR CATHOLIC INSTITUTE
(From A Correspondent).
The Institute's inaugural address was held on Sunday last in the Antonie da Silva High School Hall, Dadar. In his speech Mr. Jos. Alex Dias, Solicitor, suggested to the members the idea of a Co-operative Consumers' Society and a Housing Society. Mgr M. X. Gomes, a former President of the D. C.I,. presided.

MERKAZI-JAMIATUL MUSLIMEEN: A general meeting of Merkazi-Jamiatul Muslimeen, District Ratnagiri will be held on Sunday, the 10th instant at 9-30 a.m. at Nagpada Neighbourhood House Hall, Parsi Statue.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION
Mr. C. B. Shah, General Secretary, Bombay Students' Union writes:—
Under the auspices of our Union, a condolence meeting in honour of late Dr. Rabindranath Tagore will meet on Chowpatty to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m. The meeting is open to the public.

VISHVESHVARANAND VEDIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE
The V. V. R. Institute, Lahore, is in the receipt of the following subsidies, totalling Rs. 14,480 from official sources during the Bikram year 1997:—The Government of India, the Punjab University and the Patiala State Rs. 2,500 each; the Jammu and Kashmir States Rs. 2,000; the Government of the Punjab Rs. 1,980; Shri Moolchand Kharaitiram Trust, Lahore Rs. 500; the Baroda and Mysore States Rs. 500 each; the Kolhapur State Rs. 400; the Calcutta University and the Jodhpur State Rs. 250 each; the Sangli and Shahpura State, Shri Sarvadeshik Pratinidhi Sabha, Delhi: Shri Punjab Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, Lahore and Pt. Thakur Datta Sharma Trust, Lahore Rs. 100 each.

City's Health Returns

The health returns of Bombay during the 31st week of 1941, i.e. the week ended 2nd August 1941, were as under:—

The total mortality 606 was 7 more than that of the last week and the death-rate registered was 21.1 on the Census population of 1941, as against 558 and the death-rate 19.2 for the 31st week of 1940. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 644 and the death-rate 28.9.

Out of the total deaths, 197 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, smallpox caused 5 attacks (including one imported from Thana District) and 4 deaths. There were 3 cases of Cholera all of them were imported from Poona District but no death. Plague was absent. There were 19 deaths from Typhoid fever.

The number of live-births registered during the week was 822 which compares favourably with that for the 31st week of 1940, viz 685. The quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1936-40), was 664.

How City Responded To Surprise A. R. P. Practice

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Several important centres of Bombay and suburbs including the Bandra Causeway, King's Circle, Golandi Hill Road, junction of Victoria Road and Reay Road, junction of Bellasis Road and Clare Road were marked out by "enemy" bombers for an attack, during a surprise "raid" on the city this afternoon. Incendiary and other bombs were dropped but Bombay's fire-fighting and A.R.P. services came on the scene without delay and dealt with the situation. The "hostile" forces tried to attack petrol tanks at Sewri as also the Water Reservoir at Malabar Hill but without success.

The targets for to-day's mock raid which lasted for half an hour from 3-10 p.m., were a closely guarded secret. The approximate time of the raid, however, could not remain a secret as the police constables and air raid wardens stealthily prowled about their assigned localities after 2-30 p.m., attracting the attention of the pedestrians. Things were not according to plan at the square near the Victoria Terminus for nearly 20 minutes after the hooting of the siren. Several pedestrians who were slow of locomotion could be seen propelling themselves along the foot-paths even at 3-25 p.m., in spite of the assertive "limb of the law."

Officers were particular about pushing back pedestrians, who had already taken shelter in restaurants and theatres, while several pot-bellied pedestrians were walking majestically along the road. A horse unharnessed from a victoria stationed near the Victoria Terminus provided entertainment to a bored "audience" which was looking on from the shelter of a theatre, by pulling itself along for no reason and toppling over the foot-path.

Benares Hindu University

The following candidates are declared to have passed the B. Sc. (Engineering) Part II Examination of the Benares Hindu University, held in the month of April, 1941. The number of the class and the name of the college are put in brackets.—

Amin Purushottam Chhotabhai (Engineering College, B.H.U., Class II); Pravinkant T. Shah (Engineering College, B.H.U., Class III); Mohan Lal Pandit (Engineering College, B.H.U., Class III).

PETROL RATIONING IN NIZAM'S DOMINIONS

HYDERABAD, (Dn), Aug. 6.

Motor spirit rationings scheme similar to that which comes into force in British India will be introduced in the Nizam's Dominions on September 1, according to a Press Note issued to-day.—A. P.

SUSPEND TALKS WITH CEYLON

Imperial Citizenship Association's Plea To India Govt.: Sequel To Burma Agreement

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Chairman of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association, has sent the following telegram to the Government of India:—

"The Council of the Imperial Citizenship Association request the Government not to proceed with any negotiation with Ceylon pending settlement of the Burma Agreement, about which Government's decision will be awaited after joint representation is submitted to Government as indicated in my telegram of 4th August."

High Court

Suit For Over-Paid Charges

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kania)

Chatrabhuj Gordhandas ..... Plaintiff
Versus
The Indian Tube Well Plant Supplying Co. ..... Defendants.

This was a suit to recover Rs. 3,753-7 alleged to have been overpaid by the plaintiff to the defendants for supplying an Electric and an Hand Pump and for laying pipe lines in the plaintiff's garden. The plaintiff alleged an agreement to pay fair and reasonable charges while the defendants in their written statement alleged that these charges were settled beforehand. The defendants did not appear at the hearing.

After hearing evidence on behalf of the plaintiff, his Lordship passed a decree in his favour for Rs. 3,753-7 and awarded him Rs. 600 by way of costs of the suit.

Mr. K. M. Munshi instructed by Messrs Dallas and Co. appeared for the plaintiff.

New Loveliness overnight

You can literally wake to new loveliness each morning if you assist Nature in her plan to keep your skin always fresh and clear. Remember "muddy" and dull complexions are due to minute particles of worn-out, dried-up outer cuticle remaining to clog up the pores and stifle the young skin underneath. Nature needs your help to clear the dried-up skin away, and here is the best way to do it. Just get from any chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh young skin healthy, clear and beautiful.

Even one night will show you how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

Mercolized Wax

A LOVE BORN OF UNSEEN TERROR!
All the screen's power unleashed in one mighty thunderbolt of nerve-lashing drama!
PAT O'BRIEN · CONSTANCE BENNETT
Escape to Glory
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
JOHN HALLIDAY · MELVILLE COOPER · ALAN BAXTER · Screen play by P. J. Wolfson · Directed by JOHN BRAHM

EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

MY FATHER'S BUYING ME A
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1941

A MODERN RISHI

The death of Poet Rabindranath Tagore removes from our midst one of the greatest men of India and the world. To the world that has not known him intimately he may be best known as a great man of letters. But to India he will ever be a great deal more, a poet, philosopher, artist, patriot, an educationist and a religious reformer, one of the best exponents of the universal religion of to-morrow, which transcends all barriers of caste and creed, of East and West. He was himself an embodiment of the best in Indian culture and, therefore, one of its best interpreters to the world. As Mrs. Sarojini Naidu says, he was the greatest ambassador India had sent to the four corners of the earth. It is not easy to name the like of him among the worthies of modern times. His life and teachings and even his personal features remind one most of the ancient Aryan Rishis who created the Vedas and the Upanishads, the fountain of the Indo-Aryan culture. But befitting the needs of to-day his genius was more comprehensive and it may also be said of him that he touched nothing that he did not adorn. The news of the passing away of such a man will bring sorrow to millions in India and the world. When a few days ago the people learnt that he was again seriously ill they were swayed by mingled feelings of hope and fear, hope that he would pull through again as he had done on several similar occasions before, and fear, because he might, after all, succumb this time to the burden of eighty years. When on April 14 his eightieth birthday was celebrated in Bengal on the first day of the Bengal New Year, Gandhiji wired to him the message: "Four score is not enough. May you finish five." Tagore wired back: "Four score is impertinence, five score intolerable." He must have suffered much this time both before and after his operation and death was probably a relief to him. Years ago when his youngest son, who showed signs of a hereditary genius suddenly died after a short attack of cholera, Tagore wrote.

"O thou last fulfilment of life, Death, my death, come and whisper to me."

Death has come to him at last and is verily the fulfilment of a rich and noble life.

His Legacy

The eighty years of his life have been remarkably rich and varied in its achievements. Many of his literary works are now recognised as classics, his plays are being staged by the young in every province of India, his songs are on the lips of millions of his countrymen. He was a musician, a painter, an actor of no mean merit. He was, indeed, an artist in the fullest sense of the term. He was eminent as an educationist, too, and, like all good teachers, delighted in teaching little boys and girls. His school at Shantiniketan and the University known as Vishwa Bharati are pioneer institutions with several original features combining the best features of ancient and modern education. And both have received world-wide recognition and have attracted students and teachers from various parts of the world. To these institutions was recently added Sriniketan, which trains young men in agriculture, handicrafts and rural uplift in general. Gandhiji pays a deserved tribute when he says that these institutions are Tagore's "legacy to the whole nation, indeed, to the world", and that "there was hardly any public activity on which he has not left the impress of his powerful personality."

An Ardent Nationalist

At a time when India and many other countries are struggling for the cause of freedom and democracy Tagore's attitude towards Indian politics needs to be particularly emphasized. He had always been, as Gandhiji points out, an ardent nationalist. In the nationalist movement that followed the partition of Bengal he passionately preached Swadeshi though he kept out of party strife. Everybody knows how after the Punjab atrocities he cast away his knighthood as a protest against them and how only a few months ago he came out of his sick bed to give a crushing rejoinder to Miss Rathbone's insulting letter to Indians. His aloofness from party politics enabled him to be responsive to new ideas and experiences. In a very recent article on "Crisis in Civilisation", written on the occasion of the 80th birthday celebrations at Shantiniketan he pays a tribute to Soviet Russia and says: "While other imperialist Powers sacrifice the welfare of the subject races to their own national greed, in the U.S.S.R. I found a genuine attempt being made to harmonise the interests of the various nationalities that are scattered over its vast area. . . . When I see elsewhere some two hundred nationalities—which only a few years ago were at vastly different stages of development—marching ahead in peaceful progress and amity, and when I look about my own country and see a very highly evolved and intellectual people drifting into the disorder of barbarism, I cannot help contrasting the two systems of government, one based on co-operation, the other on exploitation, which have made such contrary conditions possible." Contrasting India's condition with that of several other countries, he notes with sorrow: "While these other countries were marching ahead, India, smothered under the deadweight of British administration, lay static in her utter helplessness." He declares, however, that "the wheels of Fate will some day compel the English to give up their Indian Empire." There need be no doubt about the future, though the change will be due far more to the efforts of Indians than to fate or fortuitous circumstances. May the life and teachings of Tagore inspire India to intensify those efforts and help the people contribute to that political and cultural renaissance of which he was one of the foremost leaders.

Eden's Survey

The Commons debate enabled Mr. Eden to make a survey of the international situation particularly in connection with affairs in the Middle and Far East. He spoke of Syria and "the area bounded on the West by the Suez Canal and on the east by the frontiers of India." The worth and merit of British and French assurances cannot, as we have often said, be determined except in terms only of the material shape that they take, and this shape, we must emphasize again, must, when peace is established, be appreciably different from that of the "independence" enjoyed by Syria and Iraq—as also Egypt—and promised to Palestine and Transjordan. But the latter part of his reference to the Middle East suggests that he was adressing himself particularly to Iran and Afghanistan. We agree that these countries should "co-operate", to the extent of strictly safeguarding themselves against becoming pawns in the game of Nazi and Axis intrigues. And we sincerely hope they are sufficiently wise not to compromise their independence and their neutrality in any way. Incidentally, it is interesting to note that both Mr. Attlee and Mr. Eden forecast further military blows against the Axis in the Middle East. But when? An offensive is already long over due.

As to the crisis in the Far East Mr. Eden has adopted a welcome note of firmness. The British Foreign Secretary has warned Japan that "any action which would threaten the independence and integrity of Thailand would be a matter of immediate concern to this country, more particularly as threatening the security of Singapore." Almost simultaneously Mr. Cordell Hull has declared with equal firmness and solemnity that a Japanese move into Thailand would be considered as a step menacing American security and endangering American territory in the Pacific. How the Japanese will re-act to these declarations, probably they themselves do not know yet. But in case Japan does not heed those grave words, let us hope no alternative interpretation will be urged by either or both countries to the fairly plain and outspoken warning of their Foreign Ministers.

Frankly Speaking

Nazis And Sweden

The restoration of diplomatic relations between Norway and U.S.S.R. inevitably recalls to mind how the latter expelled Norwegian representatives only to please Herr Hitler. But circumstances have changed and Russia has returned to the old policy in respect of emigre Governments which, of course, is quite welcome. The resumption of friendly relations between Norway and Russia, apart from giving some immediate headache to the Fuhrer, may lead to strategic developments too. In this connection it is interesting to note that, according to Moscow, the Nazis are putting pressure upon Sweden to join the New Order. One almost wishes that this were so. Swedish public opinion is, it is true, generally unfriendly to Russia—it has not forgotten the aggression against Finland. But it has no better feelings for Germany either and if it is pro-Finn it is still more pro-Norwegian and pro-British. So that at a crisis the Swedes are likely to choose their freedom and the allies against Germany and Finland. They would, that is, fight a danger which Germany cannot risk because it cannot afford to add a powerful enemy, who will, moreover, upset the entire strategical situation in the Baltic and Scandinavia.

British Caution

The British have learnt rather well the lesson of that complacency which has destroyed so many countries and brought their own country itself to the verge of destruction in the first year of this war. That is why Mr. Attlee and the Press are all so carefully cautious in their review of the situation now. This is a wise course to adopt. Nazism may have shown a number of cracks but it is far from beaten yet. At the same time it must be recognised that cracks have definitely appeared and, what is more, they are certainly multiplying. This is due first to British resistance aided powerfully by America, but, secondly and now mainly, it is due to Herr Hitler's adventure against Russia. He misjudged the efficiency of the Soviet Governmental machine and the heroic courage and patriotism of Russians, and is now paying the price of that disastrous mistake. The Russians, it is true, have not defeated the Germans. On the contrary they are quite likely going to suffer some further reverses, for which, however, they seem to be fully ready.

Strong Position

But it is even more true that the power of the Nazi military machine to strike on several major fronts has been badly broken. While, therefore, it is undesirable for the British to assume that the danger of invasion has completely vanished it is necessary that the "better outlook" should be considered in other terms also. The improvement in the British position has, Mr. Attlee admitted, been continuous, rapid and gratifying and the Nazis are now weakening equally rapidly. Thanks to production in Britain, assistance from America both in material and naval co-operation and thanks also to Nazis pre-occupation in Russia, the Battle of the Atlantic is taking a new and favourable turn, the British are considerably stronger at home than ever before and are able to carry the air war to enemy territory with striking effect. They have, moreover, a well trained, well armed and well equipped regular army of over a million and half men in Britain. And the world is entitled to hope that Mr. Churchill's instructions that it should be prepared to concert all measures at the highest pitch by the end of August were not issued in anticipation merely of a most unlikely invasion.

Plea For Common-sense

The law about curfew orders, lighting restrictions and the like, like any other law, must be enforced with common-sense. Else the law itself is brought into contempt. The judgment of the learned Magistrate, who sentenced a man to a month's rigorous imprisonment for being found in possession of a tiny pen-knife whose blade was only two inches long and one-eighth of an inch broad, was deplorably lacking in common-sense. A High Court decision was needed to rectify the mistake. The police authorities, too, will be none the worse for a little more common-sense in arresting and prosecuting persons. Communal riots cannot be a just plea for defying sense of proportion.

KING-HALL NEWSLETTER

Japan's Unenviable Position

Here are cabled extracts from the King-Hall Newsletter, No 264, dated July 31, 1941:

The German advance definitely has been slowed down. If the Germans find themselves unable to smash Russian resistance by other means they would not hesitate to introduce gas or any other method of spreading murder and destruction which occurs to them. The one factor which may restrain them is the fear that the British and the Russians could and would take even more effective retaliatory action.

If chemical warfare should be loosed on the Russian front the chances are about nine to one that the Nazis would attempt the same sort of thing from the air over Britain.

★

Speaking of air operations, a neutral friend who has just arrived in Britain from the Continent confirms the report of damage which has resulted from the R.A.F. offensive during the past month. According to our informant material damage to those German cities where the attacks have been concentrated has been very great and the indirect results not the least of which is the psychological factor, have, perhaps, been still greater. The unofficial evacuation from towns in the Ruhr and from the North German ports has continued at an accelerated pace and in most of these cities unedifying stories are to be heard of Nazi officials scurrying from town in motor cars on one pretext or another at the sound of an air raid warning. As German doubts of a quick victory in the East increase, uneasiness and foreboding are also growing at the prospect of still heavier and more widespread attacks from the air during the longer nights of the coming winter.

★

Less has been heard of the Luftwaffe in the offensive in Russia than in any other major German campaign since the beginning of the war. It seems to us perfectly clear that the Germans had far fewer first line aircraft when the war broke out or even a year ago than the figures suggested by the many so-called experts. The fact that the Luftwaffe is being given les publicity at the present time may well be due to a comparative shortage of machines and trained personnel over the enormous front it has to cover, while obliged to deal with the R.A.F. attacks in the West and lesser demands throughout the whole occupied area. Goering, too, has been receiving less than his wonted publicity lately and the Russians have reported difficulties between him and the other Nazi leaders. To date we have been unable either to confirm or disprove these reports.

★

We have pointed out before that the Japanese are not likely to strike at the Soviet maritime provinces unless and until the U. S. S. R. appears to be in a state of disintegration as a result of the German offensive in the West. In our opinion the Japanese may pause for some time before taking any action against the Netherlands East Indies or Malaya. Whether or not they do so eventually will depend very largely on the situation in Japan and how far the Government feels it must go in order to bolster up the wobbling military big business regime which is now guiding the destinies of the island empire of the Far East. We are convinced of one thing; that the present aggressive Fascist regime in Japan is doomed. Western democracy has regained its soul during the past twelve months and has realised that the Japanese idea of a "New Order" in the Far East is part and parcel of the Axis dream of world domination. Britain has travelled a long way since a year ago when the Government closed the Burma Road without even taking the trouble to explain its action to our friends in Chungking and Washington.

The Japanese are in an extremely unenviable position at the present time. They must choose between giving up their dreams of domination over the entire Western Pacific or attempting to break through the iron defence ring which now encircles them and cuts them off from the resources of the outside world, of which they stand in urgent need. The story of Japanese failures over the past few years forms a significant background to the present situation. They have failed to overthrow Chiang-Kai-Shek and to subdue Chinese resistance; they have exhausted the possibilities of blackmailing the Western democracies; they have failed to induce the U. S. A. to turn her back upon the Pacific, in her desire to give full aid to Britain; they have failed to persuade Moscow to cease giving aid to Chungking and they have been duped by the Nazis into making an agreement with Moscow which, on balance, has favoured the Soviet.

Incidentally, we would remind you of the suggestion made in these letters many months ago. We wrote (December 5, 1940): "Should the Japanese attempt further aggression in the South-Western Pacific, which appeared so threaten the interests of the democracies in that area, the Far East may turn out to be the door through which America will enter this world struggle between the totalitarian and democratic conceptions of life."

★

The world—and "neutral minded" supporters of the anti-Nazi front, in particular—must not be allowed to forget for a moment what Nazi domination of other peoples means. These newsletters

(Continued on page 10, col. 4)

TAGORE

By D. F. KARAKA

Let us pause for a moment to pay homage to the dead—to Tagore, in whom was enshrined the soul of the Indian people. An artist with an eye for exquisite beauty, a poet not of an age but of all time, a patriot who burned with a flaming passion for his country, a man in whose eyes was reflected the whole story of suffering humanity, Tagore was undoubtedly one of the most adorable men of our time. To have lived in an age and a country to which he belonged is to have drunk from the fountain of love and to have worshipped at the shrine of God. To have seen him was an inspiration, to have read him or heard him speak was an experience one could never forget.

* * *

In every gesture of his, one saw that unassailable quality—dignity. Nothing that I've seen in flesh and blood could have been more impressive. His flowing beard, his cultured face, his long white hair, deep-set eyes looking far into the future, and to match them all, his flowing robes. He moved as if each movement of his was a line of poetry. His gait, his stance, his upright carriage was like the cadence of his prose. He walked with his head held high, believing in the future of his down-trodden and poor country—believing in its struggle for freedom, believing in the sacrifice which that struggle engendered. He stood out high above other men—an aristocrat of the intellect and of the spirit. No labels, no titles did he need as tokens of recognition. He returned his Knighthood because his heart bled for the victims of Amritsar. All through his life, he never forgot the great heritage of his people whom he sought to liberate. The world—the greater world of free people—acknowledged his genius. He won the Nobel Prize and his name became a world name that stood for all that was magnificent in life and literature.

* * *

He wrote so much that was beautiful, yet to me perhaps the most beautiful among his written or spoken words was his bitter, disillusioned answer to Miss Rathbone. This was his last public utterance on behalf of his country and his people. To me it read like any of the most beautiful prose I've ever read. That he should have uttered the words he did is something I, as an Indian, feel proud of. That he should have got up from death-bed, as it were, to speak for those who were unable to do so, makes that utterance a memorable and historical one. I sincerely hope these words will be engraved on every stone that is erected to his memory even as they are now on every Indian's heart.

Borne on his simple bier, he goes his lonely way. To him peace and eternity, to us a fond memory and great inspiration.

Our Readers' Views

"Gandhiji & Mr. Jinnah Must Meet"

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I hope our two great leaders Mahatma Gandhi and Quaide-Azam Jinnah will listen to your advice and soon meet each other.

On behalf of myself and many Indian students—Hindoo-Muslims-Christians and Parsees—I beg to say that young Indians feel that it is due to the attitude of our leaders that all Indians are insulted by Mr. Amery.

I request the Students' Brotherhood and Muslim Students' Union to take up this question and if necessary appoint a joint deputation to wait on Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah.—"Yours etc."

INDIAN STUDENT.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Permit me to endorse the suggestion of your correspondent "Muslim Observer" to Indian merchants to request Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah to put their heads together and save us from being humiliated in the eyes of the world.

I hope Mr. Ghia will convene a meeting of the Indian Merchants Chamber and appoint a deputation to wait on the two leaders.—Yours etc.

A HINDU MERCHANT.

Vithalbhai Patel's Statue

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Nothing is heard about the proposal to erect a statue of the late lamented Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel. I gather from rumours that the statue will be located on a site somewhere near Chaupatty.

I would like to suggest that the C. P. Tank locality is the most suitable place for Vithalbhai Patel's statue. The traffic island, in the centre of the newly planned space at the junction of the C. P. Tank Road and the Vithalbhai Patel Road that is just opposite the Hira Baug Hall, ought to claim the statue because the main road named after the great patriot and statesman begins from that point and also because the open space badly needs a decoration.

I might also mention that the locality suggested by me has been a centre of political movements and is visited by hundreds of people daily to whom the statue will, no doubt, be a permanent source of aspiration and appeal.

I hope the Memorial Committee will not overlook the claims of the C. P. Tank locality to the Vithalbhai Patel's statue and the prominence that it will receive.

Thanking you.—Yours etc.,

"HERO WORSHIP"

Bombay Health Officer

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Kindly give a corner to these few lines in your valued columns. At the Bombay Municipal Corporation Meeting held on Thursday last for the purpose of selecting an Executive Health Officer, there took place an acrimonious debate, when the Municipal Commissioner was severely criticised. Had Dr. Sahiar and others with him the full knowledge of the capacities of the Assistant Health Officers,—as Mr. M. D. Bhat is now well aware of—the Councillors would not have ventured to oppose the only sane proposal of the Municipal Commissioner, to secure an Executive Health Officer of exceptional aptitude and qualification from anywhere in India or England on a decent salary. Let Mr. Jamnadas Mehta dive deeper into the question.—Yours etc.,

"J".

A "Swadeshi" Dewan For Cochin

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The policy underlying the appointment of Dewans to Indian States seems to be one which requires some public attention. Dewanship is the highest administrative office in a State. In a small State like Cochin with a high percentage of literacy and many educated men of talents both within the state and outside, it is but natural and desirable that a son of the soil should aspire for the high office and be selected to it according to his merits.

As a student of Cochin public life, viewing it form a distance, I would urge the leaders of public life in Cochin and the local legislature to stand up boldly for their rights and appeal to His Highness the Maharajah and the Paramount Power to allow them in future, a voice in the appointment of their Dewans, in whom the destinies of the State are to be confided.—Yours, etc.

N. P. MENON.

Football

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It was not a surprise to me that Bombay went down to Bengal in the Inter-Provincial Football Tournament, and if there is any one to blame for it, it is the Selection Committee themselves for choosing a man like Edden to captain the team and to play in the goal, which is such a responsible position. It shows lack of foresight and good judgment to select a man merely on his past reputation. According to the commentary on the inter-Provincial Match which was broadcast from Calcutta. Edden was conspicuous for his poor anticipation, and had it not been for Bengal's ill-luck, our team would have lost by at least 3 goals more.

Why was Couto sent to Calcutta? He did not figure in a single match. He should have at least been given a chance to play for the W. I. F. A. XI in the I.F.A. Tournament. He is undoubtedly superior to Edden under the bar, and he has more than justified his position in the team by his excellent display against the British Infantry and the B. E. S. T. in the senior division of the Harwood League this season. There would have been quite a different tale to tell if Couto had played in either of the matches. There seems to be something mysterious about Couto's selection.—Yours, etc.,

A SPORTSMAN.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, Aug. 7.

A mass of circumstantial evidence is available to indicate that four of the highest ranking United States military and naval men may have joined President Roosevelt for a conference with Mr. Churchill and members of the British Mission, states the Washington correspondent of "The New York Herald Tribune."—Reuter.

* * * *

"WHAT IS WRONG WITH DIET IN RURAL AREAS?" asks a headline to a recent lecture in Bombay.

The simple answer is: the absence of it.

* * * *

When, declares Mr. Attlee, victory comes "We shall have to take a leading part in helping to establish a world of peace, freedom and social justice."

Splendid. In fact, splendidissimo.

But—er—we do hope it isn't going to be the kind of "leading part" that "we" are taking in India.

* * * *

"We", pleads Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Member-designate of the Viceroy's Executive, "in the Council may not be architects of the lofty mansion of the full and free Dominion of India, but if, during our tenure, we can do some work even as brick layers, I think, our labours will not be in vain."

Not a bad progress from hewers of wood and drawers of water to brick layers on trial after 150 years.

* * *

It is announced that "the Royal Army Medical Corps is now open to Asiatic doctors between the ages of 21 and 50 years."

Oh Hitler! Oh this war!

* * * *

"On the Thai side of the border with Indo-China, Thailand is reported to have established the headquarters of its eastern army".—Reuter.

To shake hands or fists?

* * * *

Mr. Cordell-Hull has issued a warning that a Japanese move into Thailand would be considered as a step menacing American security and endangering American territory in the Pacific.

What steps the U.S.A. would take was not revealed because neither Mr. Cordell-Hull nor any one else yet knows anything about it.

* * * *

Mr. Joseph Grew, the American Ambassador, has warned the Japanese Foreign Minister that the U.S.A. would not look on passively should Japan overstep her agreement with Vichy regarding Indo-China.

The U.S.A. in that case would look on very actively.

* * * *

It is announced in Washington that the United States has sent the first consignments of arms to Russia.

What on earth, and particularly sea and air, are the Japanese doing?

* * * *

Moscow reports suggest that Germany is pressing Sweden to join the Nazi "New Order."

We cannot believe that this is true. The Nazis are not fools. They know that if Sweden went by coming in, there would be left only Switzerland which would be too little to provide lebensraum for all the fleeing Nazis.

* * * *

"Daddy," asked the small son of a businessman, "what is this 'business morality' I hear people talk about?"

"Well, my boy," was the reply, "if a man comes into your shop and pays a ten-rupee note and as he is leaving you find that he has given you by mistake two ten-rupee notes, the question is, should you tell your partner?"

NAZIS FEAR BRITISH INVASION

Extensive Manoeuvres In Norway

R. A. F. SWEEPS FROM NORTH SEA TO MEDITERRANEAN

LONDON, August 7.

Extensive German exercises are being carried out in parts of Norwegian territory considered most vulnerable should Britain decide on an invasion, according to reports reaching London.

The reports add that Norwegians have been evacuated from the coastal regions and wireless sets have been confiscated.

"SLITZKRIEG" NOT ENOUGH

Invade Nazi-Occupied Territory

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.

The prospect of a British invasion of the continent is beginning to be put forward in the American press as not outside the realms of possibility.

An expedition somewhere to the north, possibly with Russian collaboration, is now being regarded as both practicable and logical.

The dangers of such an operation are not minimised, but it is felt that Britain has forces equal to the task.

The New York Daily "Mirror", in particular deprecates a "Sitzkrieg" and suggests that an invasion of Nazi-occupied territory might well be attempted.

R. A. F. OVER NORWAY, FRANCE AND GERMANY

LONDON, Aug. 7.

Further widespread activities by the R.A.F. over Germany and Northern France are reported in an Air Ministry 'communique' on Thursday which states: "Aircraft of the Bomber Command seeking enemy shipping in daylight yesterday bombed a small convoy escorted by destroyers off the Dutch coast. After the attack one vessel was seen down by the stern with smoke pouring from it.

Last night, although the weather was even less favourable than the previous night, aircraft of the Bomber Command attacked objectives in Frankfurt, Mannheim and Karlsruhe. Large fires were started and a considerable weight of bombs dropped in each city. Eight aircraft are missing from the night's operations.

Aircraft of the Fighter Command attacked a number of aerodromes in Northern France during the night. One aircraft is missing.

Coastal Command aircraft torpedoed an enemy vessel off the Norwegian coast during the night and bombed an aerodrome in Norway. One aircraft is missing."

Last month the weight of bombs dropped on enemy territory in the R.A.F. night offensove was three times as much as in July last year. In day time, the weight was four times as much.

AXIS BASES BOMBED

CAIRO, August 7.

Another war base in Italy has been raided by British aircraft, it was revealed in today's R.A.F. 'communique'. On Wednesday night aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm attacked a submarine base at Augusta in Sicily. Many direct hits from a low altitude with heavy bombs were scored.

R. A. F. and South African air force bombers during the same night raided Derna, Benghazi and other ports in Italian and German hands.

Three enemy planes were destroyed in a raid on Malta during the same night.

People ashore saw three enemy bombers crash into the sea off Malta after being attacked by British night fighters on Tuesday night. The official 'communique' issued on Wednesday states: 'Last night enemy aircraft crossed the coast of Malta and dropped bombs causing some civilian damage, but no casualties. Our night fighters shot down three enemy bombers which crashed into the sea. Two of the raiders were shot down by one fighter pilot."—Reuter.

SUEZ ATTACKED

CAIRO, August 7.

It is officially stated here that during an air raid on the Suez Canal area last night thirty people were killed and thirty-five injured. There was some damage to private property.

ENEMY PLANES OVER PALESTINE

For the first time since the conclusion of the Syrian Armistice hostile aircraft approached Palestine last night. The alert lasted half an hour. There was neither damage nor casualties.—Reuter.

NAZI RAIDERS OVER BRITAIN

LONDON, August 7.

An Air Ministry 'communique' states: "Last night a small number of enemy aircraft operated over East and South-East England. Bombs were dropped at few points injuring a small number of people and causing slight damage."

BRITISH MORALE

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.

"It is impossible to exaggerate British morale. Air raids make no vital difference to production and the workers don't take shelter during raids unless warned by roof-spotters. Some factories have been hit, but the damage is small," said Mr. George Backel, Editor, "New York Post", in a recent interview on his return here.—Reuter.

Enemy Posts In Africa Pounded

A British R. A. F. Middle East "communique" issued on Wednesday states, "Bomber aircraft of the R. A. F. and the South African Air Force made a series of attacks on landing grounds and other military objectives in Cyrenaica during Monday night.

Bombs were seen to fall on the landing ground of Gazala while at the Tmimi landing ground a number of explosions were heard after our aircraft had left the target.

At Derna the port area was attacked by heavy bombers of the R. A. F. and they hit the mole, causing a violent explosion and two fires.

South African pilots flying Mayland bombers also operated over Derna and carried out a series of attacks on motor transport, workshops and assembly plants.

The harbour of Benghazi was again bombed and fires were seen to break out at the base of the mole.

Off Misurata our aircraft secured three direct hits on a schooner and sank it. From these operations all our aircraft returned safely."

Krupps Factory Hit 20 Times

The Krupps Armament works at Essen has been attacked by the R. A. F. on 20 occasions since the Secretary for Air revealed in the House of Commons on Wednesday, coast was being watched.—Reuter.

GERMANY'S OIL POSITION

LONDON, August 7.

A warning against any over-optimistic assumption that Germany would run seriously short of oil in the near future was given by an official oil expert in London to-day. He said any idea that the German air force was likely to be short of oil was pure wishful thinking. Relatively the "Luftwaffe" used only a very small percentage of the total oil consumed.

About the Russian campaign he said that if Germany did not get Baku oil and the campaign dragged on till next spring, Germany would be faced with the problem either of reducing industrial consumption appreciably or be forced to alter her "blitzkrieg" methods.

That did not mean that tanks would come to a standstill. Oil was consumed in so many types of industry that the Germans might economise there. There was no real shortage at the moment to make Hitler alter his plans.

The expert thought that Germany's production of synthetic oil was growing despite R. A. F. attacks, but Germany could not continue on synthetic oil alone. The increase in production of synthetic oil would have been much greater but for those attacks.—Reuter.

SABOTAGE IN GERMANY

Serious Trouble Brewing In Czechoslovakia

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.

"Sabotage within the Reich has assumed tremendous proportions since the outbreak of the Russo-German war".

This statement was made by a "prominent diplomat" to Mr. Alfred Tyrnause, a former Chief Vienna correspondent of the International News Service, who, in an article in to-day's New York journal the "America" says that the diplomat disclosed to him some of his recent confidential reports.

The largest single case of sabotage reported within the last month, he declares, was an explosion at Wierneustadt, which destroyed part of an air plane factory built by Goering.

The ensuing fire wiped out giant oil tanks containing considerable part of the oil reserves of the air force stationed in Austria, says the correspondent.

A great number of lesser fires in oil depots have been reported from all over Austria, Bavaria, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

The diplomat told Mr. Tyrnause that another favourite form of sabotage is the cutting of telegraph and telephone wires to prevent which special military measures have had to be taken.

Sabotage on the railways, according to the article, has also increased and railway accidents in recent weeks have increased tenfold despite the severest punishment decreed by the Nazis.—Reuter.

TROUBLE BREWING IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Rich Germans Leaving Country

LONDON, Aug. 7.

Goering's sister-in-law arrived in Switzerland from Bohemia where her husband, Alfred Goering, has been manager of Skoda Works for the last two years, it is learned in Czech circles in London. She was allowed to remove her possessions from the Reich in a field railway truck.

Reports reaching London show that many other Rich Germans who took refuse in Czechoslovakia to escape R.A.F. raids are returning to Germany owing to growing tension in Czechoslovakia.

From the number of influential Germans who are either leaving Bohemia or sending families back to Germany, Reuter learns it is evident that serious trouble is apprehended before long.—Reuter.

A NEW COURAGE

ANKARA, August 7.

British, American and Russian recognition of Czechoslovakia has given the Czechs a new courage which is shown in the ever increasing sabotage in arms factories although the vigilant Gestapo is threatening death for sabotage or negligence. Silent demonstrations take place daily in Prague outside the former Soviet Legation.

SLOVAKS FEEL IT

It is learned from Bratislava that the Slovaks welcomed the recognition of Czechoslovakia as merely all Slovaks want to see Czechoslovakia restored. Slovak troops are very bitter because they are forced to fight Russia and when in the front line hasten to desert and join their brother Slavs.—Reuter.

Uruguay Govt. To Use 2 Italian, 1 Finnish & 4 Danish Ships

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 7.

The Uruguayan Government has decided to make use of seven foreign ships—six of them Axis owned or under the flag of an Axis-controlled country lying in port at Montevided, it is learned here.

The vessels will be leased to a neutral power—presumably the United States. They comprise two Italian, one Finnish and four Danish ships.

The above measure was inspired by a resolution passed in Washington at the end of April by the Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee on which 21 American Republics were represented.

The Committee urged that the ships concerned should be used "to promote peace and security on the American continent."—Reuter.

Another Big Offensive On Britain?

LISBON, August 7.

The suggestion that the respite in the German air attacks on Britain might be that Germany's air effectives were being stored up in preparation for another big offensive was made by Mr. Duff Cooper who is staying at the British Embassy, prior to taking the Clipper to New York where he is to stay for a week or ten days before proceeding on his special mission to the East.

During his stay in the United States he will call at the State Department. He added that he had no doubt that the enemy were planning some more effective method of attack, but Britain stood ready and every inch of her

POSTPONEMENT OF ELECTION BILL

LONDON, August 7

The India and Burma Postponement of Elections Bill passed through the Committee stage in the Lords without discussion on Wednesday and the Committee state was concluded.—Reuter.

ETHIOPIA AND BRITAIN

LONDON, Aug. 6.

It was the intention of the British Government to recognise the independence of Ethiopia, as soon as the military situation permitted, said Mr. Eden in the House of Commons on Wednesday such recognition, Mr. Eden explained, would naturally be followed by the establishment of diplomatic arrangement. The evacuation of a large number of Italian civilian was proceeding but was governed by communications and transport. —Reuter.

Franco-Thai Border Demarcation Committee

TOKYO Aug. 7.

The first full meeting of the French, Thai and Japanese delegates to the Franco-Thai Border Demarcation Committee, will take place in Saigon on Tuesday, it is reliably reported in Saigon, says the Domei Agency. Practical problems regarding fixing of the new border would be discussed.—Reuter.

Report On Iraqi Revolt

BAGHDAD.—The report of the Iraqi Commission investigating into the activities of the rebels during the recent revolt will be submitted to a Military Court shortly, it is learnt. The document is said to prove the guilt of Rashid Ali and his accomplices in instigating the successful revolt.—Reuter.

Nazis Claim Victorious End Of Smolensk Battle

BUT MOSCOW SAYS STUBBORN FIGHTING CONTINUES

LONDON, August 7.

It is believed in London that the German armies on the Smolensk Front are more or less at a standstill. They may be making some progress in the Ukraine with the Black Sea Port of Odessa as the first objective on the long road to the mineral wealth of the Caucasus.

Stubborn Fighting Continues

A Russian midday 'communique' announces that stubborn fighting continued during the night in the directions of Smolensk and Belaya-Tserkov and on the Estonian Sector of the Front. There were no major operations in other sectors.

Germans Claim Victory

A German 'communique' to-day claims the Smolensk battle to a victorious conclusion. The Germans claim to have captured 310,000 prisoners, 3,205 tanks, 3,120 guns and a mass of other war material. The Russians lost 1,093 planes, says the 'communique.'

Two Finnish Islands Captured

It is now disclosed that the two islands captured by Russia from the Finns—they were being used for observation of Soviet shipping—as reported in a supplementary Russian 'communique' recently were in the neighbourhood of the Soviet base of Hangoe. The capture was made by men of the Soviet Baltic fleet.

A Soviet 'communique' issued early this morning says: "During August 6 our troops fought stubbornly against the enemy in Kexholm, Smolensk and Belaya-Kerkov directions and in the Estonian sector of the front.

There were no major military operations in other directions and sectors of the front.

"Our air force delivered blows at enemy motorised and mechanised units and artillery on various sectors of the front. During August 5 Tuesday, 14 German planes were destroyed. We lost seven planes."

Kexholm, mentioned in the communique, is in the north-west corner of Lake Ladoga in the territory ceded to the Soviet by Finland last year. Kexholm has not been mentioned previously in Soviet communiques, but Finnish and German claims and Swedish reports have alluded to fighting in this area.

Raid On Moscow

The Germans carried out an air raid on Moscow during the night of August 6 and 7, says the Moscow radio.

Several formations of enemy aeroplanes were dispersed by night fighters and anti-aircraft fire. Individual planes which broke through to the city dropped explosive and incendiary bombs.

The fires which broke out in dwelling houses were quickly extinguished. Some persons were killed and wounded. No military targets were damaged.

According to incomplete data 6 German planes were brought down. The Russians lost one plane.—

Russian attacks along the coast of the Gulf of Finland designed to relieve Finnish pressure on Soviet lines, have been stopped, according to Finnish reports received at Stockholm.

Russian air and naval activity in the Gulf are, however, considerable.

The Russian fleet, enjoying Estonian bases, moves freely in the Gulf and is believed to have been reinforced by gunboats from Lake Ladoga. These are contributing effectively to the defence of Sortavala where a fierce battle is raging.

Polish Forces In Russia

The Polish General Anders has been appointed in Command of Polish forces in Russia Reuter learnt last night.

In September 1939 General Anders was commanding a Polish cavalry regiment. He was subsequently made prisoner of war by the Russians. Now he has been released by the Soviet authorities in order to take his place at the head of the Polish force.

Germans Use Horses Transport

The Germans are buying up a large number of horses in Scandinavia. German reports recently spoke of the use of horse transport on the Eastern Front.

On Wednesday officials insisted that Germany's oil supplies were sufficient for many years at wartime rate of consumption. Huge stocks had been accumulated and regular supplies were being received from Galicia and Rumania and synthetic production was in full swing.

Germans Have No Chance Of Decisive Victory

Soviet War Machinery Unimpaired: Enemy Gains Success At Cost Of Huge Loss Of Life

LONDON, August 7.

Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow writes: We are in the midst of what may be considered the third German offensive.

It is important for the Germans to obtain a spectacular success on the Eastern Front and a major success on some part of it is possible and probable. Anything in the nature of a decisive success, however, is more than unlikely in the view of high military authorities here.

The Soviet High Command is confident that the Germans will not reach Kiev or Leningrad—and still less Moscow. They are equally certain that the Soviet Army is still a perfectly coherent and admirably co-ordinated machine.

German statements about contact being lost between different parts of the Soviet Army are nonsense. Fighting has been very heavy in the past few days in the Ukraine and in the north-western sectors, and the Germans' losses have been enormous especially between July 27 and 31.

Push Towards Kholm

Before starting on the third push, the Germans managed to consolidate to some extent their communications over large districts separating the front from their bases, but guerillas nevertheless continue to hamper their movements. This is especially the case in northern and central forest lands.

In the Smolensk Sector it is significant that the Germans are beginning to dig themselves in an action which testifies to the failure of the direct thrust against Moscow.

Instead the Germans have pushed towards Kholm, some 80 miles south of Lake Ilmen on the north-south road from Leningrad to Moscow and mid-way between Leningrad and Smolensk.

To the east of this town the country is mainly made up of marshes and forests. Kholm itself lies on River Lovat, a strongly defended natural barrier to the foot of Valdai heights.

On reaching Kholm the Germans might attempt a drive in either direction. A push in the direction of Moscow would indicate an attempt to extend the Smolensk wedge northwards and increase the pressure against Moscow by means of a semi-circular formation.

But this operation is still uncertain and tentative. The German claim that they are "completing encirclement of Russian troops in the Smolensk area" is meaningless unless it merely means that certain local Russian troops are encircled on the intricate front just as German troops are encircled at some points by the Russians.

The most visible German advance in recent days has been in the Ukrainian sector. Here, adopting the classical Russian retreat tactics, the Russians are likely to give up more territories whose loss is not essential to the economic and industrial power of Russia and the outcome of the war.

Example Of Soviet Discipline

Possible withdrawals of this sort are implied by Marshal Budenny's "scorched earth" order yesterday.

Actually, however, it is more than probable that the principal grain reserves have already been moved inland before the withdrawal of the Soviet troops. Such moving of grain continues on a large scale in certain parts of Western Ukraine which may be abandoned.

That this can be successfully done in the midst of war is one of the best tributes to the efficiency of the transport system. Germany has inspired this country with some of her own qualities of organisation and discipline—the most striking example of which is the failure of incendiary raids on Moscow.

Reprisals against firewatching slackness are eminently effective and destruction by fire of large parts of Moscow through anyone locking up premises and going away for the week-end is unthinkable.—Reuter.

EDEN REGRETS FINNS' ACTION

Relation With Britain Broken Off Under German Pressure

LONDON, August 7.

Making a statement on British relations with Finland in the Commons on Wednesday Mr. Eden recalled that as recently as July 22 the British Government had announced that they had decided to maintain diplomatic relations with the Finnish Government.

On August 1 however, Mr Eden added, the Finnish Minister called to inform him that his Government had decided to recall him and had suspended for the time being the activities of the Finnish Legation in London.

The British Government, said Mr. Eden, deeply regretted that the Finnish Government, acting, no doubt, under German pressure, had seen fit to take the initiative in breaking diplomatic relations.—Reuter.

VICHY REPLY TO WASHINGTON

Darlan And Weygand Are Guiding Stars Of French Policy

VICHY, August 7.

The French Government has handed the American Ambassador Admiral Leahy a note replying to Washington's recent request for a clarification of Vichy's policy towards defence of its empire.

Authoritative French quarters said tonight that that note is also a reply to Mr. Sumner Welles criticism of Vichy's action in Indo-China.

After insisting on the difference between Syria and Indo-China, it "outlines the guiding principles of French Policy on the lines defined by Admiral Darlan and General Weygand."—Reuter.

GOVERNOR IN CITY

GANESHKRIND, August 7.

The Governr of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended by Mr. J. B. Irwin, Secretary to the Governor, Lt.-Col. L. C.. Palk Military Secretary and Captain A. S. T. J. Shuttlework and Mr. P. Stafford Aides-de-Camp left Kirkee for Bombay and arrived bombay the same morning.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley witnessed the screening of an Australian war effort film at the Metro Cinema. —A. P.

No Lip-Stick For Them!

We sent a staff correspondent around the colleges of Bombay to find out what is what.

AMONG THE MANY DISCOVERIES HE HAS MADE IS THE STARTLING ONE THAT COLLEGE GIRLS DON'T USE LIP-STICK!

LOOK UP THE OTHERS IN THE NEXT SUNDAY EDITION OF

The Bombay Chronicle

There are numerous other interesting articles, including a short story whose locale is picturesque Mexico, besides a page of pictures:

GREEN-GROCER AS BEAUTY-DOCTOR

Usual Features—N. G. Jog's War Review

SUNDAY, AUGUST 10

'Gone With The Wind' And 'Pot O' Gold' For Second Week

Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh in "Gone With The Wind" for second week at Metro; Pat O'Brien and Constance Bennett in "Escape To Glory" at Excelsior; Paullette Goddard and James Stewart in "Pot O'Gold" for second week at New Empire and Robert Young and Randolph Scott in "Western Union" at Regal.

"ESCAPE TO GLORY" AT EXCELSIOR

Pat O'Brien And Constance Bennett Starring

One of the most thrilling action dramas, Columbia's "Escape To Glory" comes to Excelsior from to-day with a superb cast headed by Pat O'Brien and Constance Bennett. Supporting the co-stars are John Halliday, Melville Cooper and Alan Baxter. John Brahm directed, from a screenplay by P J Wolfson.

Too much credit cannot be accorded each member of the cast and crew associated with the new Columbia production, a surging, tumultuous story of ordinary human beings teetering on the brink of breathless disaster. Both players and technical staff combine the best of their many talents to make "Escape To Glory" the best adventure of the season, a production filled with powerful drama, fighting-fast action and a romance which is lived in flaming, fearful seconds.

Passengers on the strangest journey that ever filled the screen with unforgettable excitement, O'Brien and Miss Bennett share acting honours with Halliday, Cooper, Baxter and a host of lesser players including Edgar Buchanan, Francis Pierlot, Erwin Kalser, Don Beddoe and Frank Sully. They are confronted with the most fearful problem ever posed a human being—"if you had only a few moments of life, how would you spend each precious second?"—because they are doomed to destruction, and they do not know when it is to come!

As a soldier of fortune, and as a "secretary" who prefers sables, the co-stars are superbly fitted to their roles. Halliday is cast as a crusading District Attorney fleeing from gangland vengeance, with his gunman-nemesis in the person of Alan Baxter. Cooper is effectively seen as a man who has lived in fear all his life, who dies a hero in a blaze of glory. Other players are equally superb in their roles, to make this dramatic journey of saints and sinners and blackguards one of the most hectic adventures in screen history, one of the most halcyon of a movie-goer's memory.

Brahm's direction evokes the utmost in breath-taking suspense, in heart-warming romance and blood tingling excitement out of the splendid, exceedingly workmanlike Wolfson screenplay.

ADVICE TO GIRLS

By PENELOPE WILLIAMS.

Don't the yourself down to a "steady" fellow—your girl friend's cousin might get into town and be "terrific."

That was one of the many rules pretty Ann Rutherford, Polly Benedict of the Hardy Family series, gave more than 300 members of the Los Angeles Sub-Deb Club to whom she spoke recently.

Other rules that Miss Rutherford gave the girls were:

1. Don't be conspicuous.
2. Avoid clothes that are too "loud."
3. Don't teach "him" new dance steps while you're on the dance floor.
4. Don't talk about the wonderful time you had last night with "Joe Doakes."
5. Don't order everything on the menu when you know your "date" is on an allowance.
6. If your "date" gets too interested, a good squelch is "I'm not in love with you yet and I don't like to pretend."

'WESTERN UNION' AT REGAL

Robert Young And Randolph Scott Featuring

Zane Grey's "Western Union" has been made into a memorable picture by 20th Century-Fox. It opens at Regal from to-day.

Its brilliant cast, consisting of Robert Young, Randolph Scott, Dean Jagger and Virginia Gilmore, brings to life all the colourful characters created by the West's greatest story-teller in his latest bestseller. Others featured include John Carradine, Chill Wells, Slim Summerville and Barton MacLane.

Romance, action, drama and thrilling adventure are all part of the spectacle in "Western Union" which opens in the roaring boom town of frontier Omana where the only law was a blazing six-shooter.

Dean Jagger, portrayed Edward Creighton the telegraph builder, starts a huge wagon-train rolling out across the prairies. Their job is to build the telegraph over a West, infested by renegades and savage Indians.

Randolph Scott as a reformed outlaw and Robert Young, as a tender foot surveyor from Harvary, leave with Creighton's men. Both are in love with the builder's charming sister, acted by Virginia Gilmore.

First sample of the dangers ahead comes soon after the wagon-train leaves Omaha. Vicious renegades attack without warning. Devastating forays by the savage Sionx follow.

But the plainsmen keep moving forward across the prairies, sinking telegraph poles and stringing wires as death strikes swiftly and silently all about them. Thrill is heaped on thrill as the renegades plot complete destruction of the line. Cattle are stolen, wires cut down and worst of all, the Indians are incited to massacre.

Under Director Frit Lang's superb direction the sweeping suspense grows more intense with each scene until "Western Union" reaches a pulse-pounding climax as an engulfing fire rages down from the hills to destroy the camp. Even that, however, can't stop the march of the "magic wires"—Creighton rallies his men and goes on to complete the first transcontinental telegraph.

Teeming with action, paced at a rapid-fire pace, Zane Grey's "Western Union" is an eye-filling spectacle. Harry Joe Brown was associate producer while the fine screen play was by Robert Carson.

"GONE WITH THE WIND" FOR 2ND WEEK AT METRO

"Gone With The Wind" runs at Metro for another week, even though it is a revival.

Its fame has spread throughout the world. Unrivalled theatre records and unending praise have been its well-deserved reward.

Since its release, its producer, its stars and the technical department connected with its production have received the screen's highest honours, while the picture itself has gathered in all major and minor awards and has taken its place at the top of every poll conducted in almost every country.

All its beauty revealed in full colour, the heart-stabbing drama, the powerful love story, are here for you to live over again on the screen.

'POT O'GOLD' FOR ANOTHER WEEK

Stewart-Paulette Team Continues At New Empire

James Roosevelt's first production "Pot O' Gold" which is running for the second week at New Empire is one of the finest musicals to come to the screen. There is plenty of fun and laughter, some excellent music and delightful dancing.

Brilliantly directed by George Marshall, "Pot O' Gold" has a great acting cast headed by James Stewart and Paulette Goddard and featuring the music of Horace Heidt and his Musical Knights.

"Pot O' Gold" unwinds a story packed with humour and excitement and interspersed with gay and light-hearted musical and dancing sequences. Its plot revolves around the fortunes of an impecunious dance band who practise their programme on the rooftop of a down-at-the-heels boarding house.

Charles Winniger who heads the cast of supporting players appears in the comic role of Jimmy's wealthy uncle who manufactures vitamized foods and advertises on the radio in an extremely anaemic programme.

The spectacular dance numbers in "Pot O' Gold" were staged by Larry Ceballos and involve 16 rhumba dancing couples, a 12 piece rhumba band and Horace Heidt's 30-piece band. Paulette Goddard sings and dances in the colourful "Broadway Caballero" number, built around the song of that name which is one of several specially composed for "Pot O' Gold".

"COME LIVE WITH ME" AT PALACE

With James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr sharing romantic honours in one of the most interesting films of the year, "Come Live With Me", an M-G-M picture, comes to The Palace this week. Based on a story ideally suited to the pair, the plot deals with the plight of a beautiful Austrian refugee who marries a penniless young author in order to obtain a quota number and thus prevent deportation to her native Austria. The complications which develop from this strange business-like marriage make for extremely amusing entertainment.

As the penniless young author, Stewart turns in one of his best performances. His scene in the office of the publisher, Ian Hunter, is particularly good. Hedy Lamarr reveals a new side to her glamorous personality, a real, sympathetic side which should do much to make her one of the screen's most popular stars. The supporting cast includes Ian Hunter, Verree Teasdale and Donald Meek.

SUNDAY SHOW AT CAPITOL

"Gold Diggers in Paris" starring Rudy Vallee and Rosemary Lane will be screened at the Capitol on Sunday at 10-30 a.m.

SUNDAY SHOW AT METRO

On Sunday, August 10th, at 10 a.m. Judy Garland in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's engaging picture "The Wizard of Oz"

"FOOTSTEPS IN THE DARK" AT L

Errol Flynn And Brenda Marshall Starring

"Footsteps in the Dark" comes to the Capitol to-day, with Errol Flynn heading the cast. Co-starred with Flynn is lovely Brenda Marshall, whose performance in "The Sea Hawk" brought raves from critics and public alike.

Flynn, who attempts to lead a double life because he wants to keep his mystery writing exploits a secret, gets himself into a fine mess with the police accusing him of murder on one hand and his wife, Brenda's role, accusing him of being unfaithful on the other. Errol finally straightens things out but only after a series of harrowing and laugh provoking experiences.

The supporting cast includes such Hollywood luminaries as Ralph Bellamy, Lee Patrick, Alan Hale, Allen Jenkins, Grant Mitchell, and Roscoe Karns. Lloyd Bacon directed the film.

"Footsteps in the Dark" was written for the screen by Lester Cole and John Wexley from a play by Lazlo Fodor, Bernard Merivale and Jeffrey Dell.

WHEN SPENCER TRACY IS WORRIED, THINGS ARE ALL RIGHT

(BY BRIAN YOUNG.)

Spencer Tracy has a guide rule that has proved pretty successful with him in foretelling how his pictures will turn out.

When Tracy is hesitant about a part being right for him, the augury for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer shareholders is a favourable one. The more squeamish and worried he becomes, the more black ink is likely to adorn the final box-office audit pages, and when he just feels like running away from the lot and hiding, then a successful picture is certainly in the making.

"After 'Captains Courageous' had been under way for a couple of weeks," Tracy confessed, "I used to pray that something would happen to halt production. I was positive I was doing the worst job of my life. I just felt sure I couldn't surmount the singing and the dialect and the curled hair. If any one had predicted that part would win an academy award when I was working before the cameras, I'd have thought he was delirious."

"Test Pilot," another success, was a part that Tracy shied away from, and the part of Father Flanagan in "Boys Town," to use his own phrase "sacred him to death."

"I suppose what made it harder and more disturbing for me," he remarked, "was the fact that I knew Father Flanagan personally, and felt that nobody could 'put over' his warmth, inspiration and humanity in a picture. O admit that this time, though, I became so absorbed in the characterization that by the end of the first week I had stopped worrying."

In the title role of "Edison, the Man," Tracy spanned a wider age cycle than in any previous part, playing Thomas Alva Edison between the ages of twenty-five and eighty-two. Besides Edison and Father Flanagan, Tracy has played such "real-life" characters as Henry Stanley in "Stanley and Livingstone," and Major Rogers in "North-west Passage."

SUNDAY SHOW AT REGAL.

"Second Honeymoon" featuring Tyrone Power, Loretta Young and Claire Trevor will be screened at the Regal on Sunday, at 10-30 a.m.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

At the invitation of Mr. H. R. Gollan, the Australian Government Trade Commissioner in India, I went to the Metro Theatre on Thursday at noon to witness a private screening of documentary films depicting aspects of Australia's War Effort. I say without any hesitation whatsoever that it was one of the most brilliant efforts at film-propaganda I've seen for quite some time. Although by nature a cynic, and all journalists are on such occasions, I forgot more than once that I was expected to criticise and more than once in that hour I found myself applauding—a gesture I seldom indulge in, unless I get really carried away. My predominant feeling at seeing these pictures was one of envy of the Australians. It showed me the things that were done in Australia, by the Australians, which my country with its infinite resources was denied the chance of doing. And that was the theme of these documentary films—for the words driven home to us, who were the spectators, were "Australia for the Australians, by the Australians, built out of Australian materials and Australian labour." The men who spoke on the pictures spoke the voice of the Australian people. How different it is here when documentaries are made by the Film Advisory Board and you have to listen to Englishmen telling you about Indian soldiers! It can never be quite the same. This series of Australian documentary films should be an object lesson to (a) Mr Alexander Shaw and (b) the War Publicity Departments. Time and again have we impressed upon those responsible for propaganda that Indians more than Englishmen know what is required for propaganda in India—both for the educated Indian and for the masses. But no one ever has listened to us and from what I can see no one will.

* * *

This is not the first time that I have been moved by an Australian effort. "40,000 Horsemen" was the first time the Anzac spirit touched me. This spirit of which Gallipoli was the first instance and Crete the second—this spirit of an indomitable will even in the shadow of defeat must necessarily appeal to every man. But while this world knows of the Anzac spirit through the Australians, there is no one to tell us of the Indian spirit in this war—the spirit of which Bhagat was the symbol. In a way, when speaking of Bhagat, an individual, we are apt to forget the other thousands who were with him in that hour. Their story will no doubt be told to the world when this war is over, but it is a pity, a great pity, that with all our experts on propaganda—no one has told the story yet. Our destiny is to see documentary films in which you see the Indian soldier eating chapati (to prove that the Army is well fed, which we know) to see Indians pushing a truck stuck in the sand, to see Indians bringing a message to the commanding officer (who regrettably is always of a different colour). These instances are taken from documentaries and news reels recently shown to the Indian public. How different it is when Australia speaks of itself.

* * *

Yes, Mr. Gollan, you have my best congratulations, in return for which you may be moved to

(Continued on page 10, col. 6)

MUTT AND JEFF—So Mutt's Back in the Leisure Class — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, IT'S A GOOD JOB FOR YOU! EASY WORK, SHORT HOURS AND BIG PAY!
MUST BE A CATCH IN IT SOMEWHERE BUT I'LL GO!
SIR, THIS JOB CALLS FOR A SMART, HONEST, INDUSTRIOUS AND RELIABLE MAN!
?
THE JOB IS YOURS- ALL WE REQUIRE IS A LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION!
WHAT'S THAT?
A REFERENCE FROM SOMEBODY YOU WORKED FOR BEFORE?
I KNEW THERE WAS A CATCH IN IT! MISTER, THERE AIN'T NO SUCH A GUY!
?

19th WEEK!
It's Unforgettable!
New Theatres' Social Epic!
Lagan
Starring: SAIGAL KANAN NAWAB
Direction NITIN BOSE
MINERVA
Daily: 4-15, 7, & 10 P.M. Sat. Sun. at 1-15

EXCELSIOR
Come early to the EXCELSIOR this week, to see the 100 per cent. INDIAN TRAVELOGUE
"SANCTUARIES AND SHRINES"
A film tour from the Kangra Hills to Madura's Shrines.

Poona Lady finds
SAFE SLIMMING REMEDY

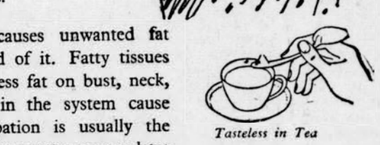
Here is the story how an advertisement helped to restore youthful vitality and radiant spirits to a lady in Poona. This lady was overweight. She looked very fat and *she felt it.* She writes saying she saw one of our Father Kruschen advertisements and started taking the Salts.

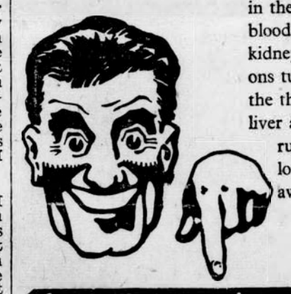
She writes:

"... *after taking a spoonful of Kruschen every morning in hot water I lost* 11 *lbs. of unsightly fat in a week or so. I now feel fit and well.*"

— *Mrs. S—, Poona.*

Ask yourself what causes unwanted fat before trying to get rid of it. Fatty tissues are responsible for excess fat on bust, neck, arms, hips. Poisons in the system cause fatty tissues. Constipation is usually the way poisons start. Waste matter accumulates in the intestines. Poisons spread into the blood. The liver doesn't do its job. The kidneys won't expel the poisons. The poisons turn into unhealthy, unlovely fat. But the three-fold Kruschen action on bowels, liver and kidneys soon has poisons on the run! Fat goes. You feel fine, look lovely. Years roll off you. Start right away on Kruschen, the safe slim-way.


Tasteless in Tea



So cheap to buy and obtainable at all Stores, Chemists and in the bazaar.

You too can have THAT KRUSCHEN FEELING

The Prudential for Life Assurance

THE PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

Principal Agents:
Messrs. GILLANDERS ARBUTHNOT & CO.,
Patel House, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

P.A.K. 87

Acceptances, Weights And Order Of Running For Saturday's Nine Events

The following are the Acceptances, Weights and Order of Running for the Second Day of Summer Meeting, to be run at Poona, on Saturday, August 9:

First Race: 2-15 p.m.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE (Div. III).—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700 second Rs. 600 third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

(To be ridden by Half Jockeys Apprentice Jockeys and Riding Boys. Half Jockeys and Riding Boys will ride on even terms and Apprentice Jockeys will be allowed 7 lbs.

Faraj Allah 9-0, Aneed 9-0, Zahir 8-11, Bani Tamim 8-9, Hassun Pasha 8-9, Lala 8-6, Zafar Pasha 8-4, Al Munjid 8-4, Ghussun al Ilah 8-4, John Wilkes 8-4, Wheel of Fortune 8-3, Kaid Saoud 8-3 Spitfire 8-3, Sohrab 8-2, Taj Subhan 8-2, Dalli al Iraq 8-0, Bata al Iraq 7-12, Full Moon 7-12.

Second Race: 2-45 p.m

THE NURSERY PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. For Indian Horses 3 years old only, maidens at the time of starting. W. A. raised 9 lbs. Allowance—Fillies allowed 3 lbs.

Manmohan 8-7, Madam Pompadour 8-4, Victory 8-7, Steel Blue 8-7 Diana 8-4, Lupescu 8-4, Blue Belle 8-4, Liberty 8-4, Rosetta 8-4, Pretty Polly 8-4, Pick Me Up 8-4, Mehjabin 8-4, Sheritoy 8-4, Princess Best 8-4, Aussie Girl 8-4, Church Bell 8-4, Mexican Mini 8-4.

Third Race: 3-15 p.m.

THE NURSERY PLATE (Div. I).—Distance 5 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. For Indian Horses 3 years old only, maidens at the time of starting. W. A. raised 9 lbs. Allowance—Fillies allowed 3 lbs.

Chu-wai-Chu 8-7, Flower of Gwalior 8-7, Eastern Park 8-7, Playwright 8-7, Pierre 8-7, Chartreuse 8-7, Sunny Dan 8-7, Panorama 8-7, Marsh Morn 8-7, Pirkhan 8-7, Kunigal 8-7, Dilawar 8-7, Scottish Star 8-7, Savoyard 8-7, Briggie Dear 8-7, Rebel 8-7, Rubicorn 8-7.

Fourth Race: 3-45 p.m.

THE BHOPAL PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Indian Horses Starred in Class IV.

Oliver 9-2, Blue Mantle 8-11, Shermount 8-11, Red Flower 8-0, Sammy Brass 8-0, Sunrich 7-11, Miss O. K. 7-11, The Duchess 7-11.

Fifth Race: 4-15 p.m.

THE BRISBANE PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 1,700, second Rs. 600 third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Levant 9-2, Radio Man 7-9, Cash Book 9-2, Adonis 8-9, Valentia Jinks 8-6, American Beauty 9-0, Linguaphone 9-0, Reliable 7-4, Blameau 8-13, Ishat Sultana 8-12, Vijai Kumari 8-7, Sauce Anglaise 8-9, Kirit 8-6, Vezou 8-6, Koanga 8-5, Serene Highness 8-4, Master Mint 8-2, Aftalon 8-2, Gay Nora 8-0, Goolagong 7-11, Blandford Lad 7-11, Langdon 7-11, Mellowpore 7-4.

Sixth Race: 4-45 p.m.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,700, second Rs. 600 third Rs. 250. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

(To be Ridden by Indian Jockeys on even terms and Apprentice Jockeys. Apprentice Jockeys allowed 7 lbs).

Dahman Fadhil 9-0, Atilla 9-0, Mikhlif Jabir 8-2, King Hilal 8-12, Dahman Suri 8-11, Reformer 8-9, Great Star 8-7, Star of Kashmir 8-6, Almaroof 8-6, Lu'yab 8-5, Bon Amis 8-5, Zain ul Muluk 8-2, Sayid Beg 7-13, Night Hawk 7-12, Subhi Jazira 7-12, Musa'id al Khair 7-7.

Seventh Race: 5-15 p.m

THE CHILDWICKBURY HANDICAP.—Distance 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Winner Rs. 2,250, second Rs. 750 third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Limejuice 9-4, Neocell 8-10, Aronmoon 9-0, Sitara 8-11, Cougar 8-9 Chaljeet 8-9, Ministrone 8-7, Le Duc 8-4, High Lights 8-4, Talk 8-2, Cash 8-2, Terrace 7-11, King of Sports 7-11, Meadow 7-9, Hassina 7-7.

Eighth Race: 5-45 p.m.

THE ASCOT PLATE.—Distance 1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 4,000 second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Foxhound 9-0, Monocle 8-12, Tall Story 8-12, Solmint 8-10, Blandstar 8-10, Avon Song 8-9, Torch Royal 8-9, Panaster 8-7, Shalivahan 8-7, Ballinahown 8-5, Vandyke 8-0, Moorsotis 7-12, Carabas 7-12.

Ninth Race: 6-15 p.m.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE (Div. I).—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,750, second Rs. 750 third Rs. 500 A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Chief Ruler 9-6, Vasant Kumar 8-9, Sultana Salim 7-4, Prince Hilal 8-2, Asrar Mahmud 8-0, Tohalla 8-2, Fadhli Minshad 8-0, Gold Deposit 8-0, Legion II 7-12, Dhaman Ahmad 7-12, Kanzallah 7-9 Bahar Neel 7-7.

TRACK NOTES

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 6.

The following gallops have been noted for the second day of the Summer meeting to be held on Saturday.

GAY SPANIARD (Britt) and SHALIVAHAN (Marrable) finished a mile on the tan in 1 min. 47 secs.

TALK (Raffaele) had SITARA (Carr) in company and clocked 1 min. 49 secs. to compete a mile. 1 min. 49 secs. to complete a mile. The latter is in fine fettle.

KUNHIGAL (Meekings) and MEHJABIN (R. B.) worked from 8 to 3 in 1 min. 6 secs.

BLANDSTAR (Burn) was superrior to SAUCE ANGLAISE (J. O'Neale) when covering 9 furlongs in 2 min. 2 1|2 secs.

BALINAHOWN (Evans) shaped like a fit horse and completed a mile in 1 min. 47 secs.

VENZON (Sibbritt) and TURF KING (R. B.) worked from 8 to 4 in 54 secs.

VASANT KUMARI (Jones) was ahead of SULTANA SALIM (Faiz Md.) in a rousing six furlongs in a good timing 1 min. 29 secs.

AVON SONG (Sibbritt), TORCH ROYAL (Bond) and DR. MARY (R. B.) had a 4 furlongs run in 52 secs. The last-named finished far behind.

ISHRAT SULTANA (Jones) held FOX HOUND (Faiz Md.) and galloped a mile in 1 min. 49 secs.

FADLI MINSHAD (Rosario) and MAJNUN ANWAH (Evans) did seven furlongs in 1 min. 49 secs.

MASTER MINT (Jadhav) had an easy run over a mile in 1 min. 50 secs.

CHALJEET (Burn) showed good speed while cantering nine furlongs in 2 mins. 2 1|2 secs.

RED FLOWER (Jones) had the company of VIJAI KUMARI in an easy run from 9 to 3 and clocked 1 min. 22 secs. Noteworthy.

LINGUAPHONE (Tait) showed that he has vastly improved when holding TALL STORY (White) in 1 min. 46 1|2 secs.

FUN OF THE FAYRE (R. B.) did seven furlongs in 1 min. 37 1|2 secs.

HASSINA (R. B.) was better than HOW'S THAT (R. B.) in a mile gallop and timed 1 min. 41 secs. HECTIC (Raffaele) and MAHBOO'S CHOICE (Meekings) were about level when covering a mile in 1-49 secs.

GOLDEN HILL (R. B.) finished a mile in 2 mins. 2 secs. KING OF DIAMONDS (Roberts), LALA (R. B.) were engaged in an easy mile run and covered the distance in 2 mins. 3 secs.

ANEED did a brisk 5 furlongs in 1-14 secs.

RAVIOLI (Gill) covered a mile in 1 min. 47 secs. KANZALLAH (B. MacQuade) pleased while recording 1 min. 28 1|2 secs. for six furlongs.

ASSAF MAHMUD (Roberts) showed out from PRINCE HILAL (R. B.) and finished a mile in 1 min. 58 1|2 secs.

There was not much to choose between TAJ NIZAM (B. MacQuade) and RED CROSS (R. B.). They took 1 min. 59 1|2 secs. to complete a mile. KING HILAL (Roberts) showed out superiority over GHUSAN-AL-ILLAH over six furlongs in good timing 1 min. 27 1|2 secs.

SOLMINT (Southby) did an excellent mile gallop in 1 min. 46 1|2 secs. A likely winner for the Ascot Plate.

CHIEF RULER (Britt) was hard held when accounting for ATILLA (Marrable) and covered six furlongs in 1 min. 27 secs. SEVENTH HEAVEN (Britt) showed plenty of speed when doing 6 furlongs in 1 min. 25 1|2 secs.

Football Matches Postponed

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

Two I. F. A. Shield football matches between Mahomedan Sporting and Calcutta and between East Bengal and Aryans, as also matches for other tournaments fixed for to-day in the Calcutta Maidan have been postponed in consequence of the death of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.—A. P.

Das Cup

Entries Close On Sunday

The Das Cup Tournament, conducted by the Indian Football League at Parel, has so far attracted nineteen entries and they are Y. M. C. A. 'B', holders, Jagannath Fishermen, Muslim Sports 'A' and 'B', St. Xavier's College 'A' and 'B', "Times of India" 'A' and 'B', Burman Shell 'A' and 'B', Bengal Club, Tata Sports, G. Claridge and Co.'s S. C., Caltex, Government Labour Welfare, United Young Friends, Bhoiwada and B. B. and C. I. Railway 'B'. Entries will close on Sunday, August 10. Clubs wishing to compete in the said Tournament should send their entries to the Honorary Secretary, Indian Football League, Srikrishna Nivas, Hospital Avenue, Parel.

CALCUTTA RACES

Acceptances For Saturday

CALCUTTA, August 7.

Following are the acceptances, with order of running, for Third Day of Calcutta Races, Monsoon Meeting, to be run on Saturday, August 9:—

THE SERPENTINE HURDLE RACE.—Distance about 1 mile 5 furlongs.

Duty Tax 11-7, Dual Wave 12-7, Grito 11-6, Idarent 10-9, Ringsend 10-5, Mixed Weather 9-7, Happyman 9-7.

THE BARRACKPORE PLATE. Division I—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Opianna 9-5, Justice 8-11, Son of a Witch 7-13, Pooh Bear 7-12, Wild Vixen 7-10, Bachelor Belle 7-9, Imprint 7-9, Flames 7-8, Tournament 7-7.

THE BALLYGUNGE PLATE—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Felibrige 9-4, Bridal Arch 8-7, Abstract 8-6, Shooting Star 8-3, Royal Link 8-1, Andrew Kircaldy 7-13, Wallflower 7-12, Impetus 7-7.

THE BARRACKPORE PLATE. Division II—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Billy Moon 9-4, Winamaid 9-3, Starbine 9-3, Tewina 9-1, Mount Sorrel 9-0, Laguna Grande 8-13, Viol d'Gamba 8-5, Overflow 8-4, Frosty Prince 7-10, Melvic 7-9, Brother 'Em 7-7.

THE MONSOON CUP—Distance about 1 mile 3 furlongs.

Solidium 9-4, Silverette 9-2, Temperance 9-0, Sedan 8-12, Pride of Birth 8-7, Philistine 8-1, Red Waggon 7-13, Lapford 7-12.

THE BARRACKPORE PLATE. Division III—Distance about 6 furlongs.

Highball 9-4, Caleroth 9-3, Munster Fair 8-12, Marshbug 8-0, Veecee 7-13, Davie Deans 7-13, Shanad 7-13, The Skier 7-10, Silent Dave 7-7, Vitallis 7-7, Lushire 7-7.

THE RENALA PLATE—Distance about 5 furlongs.

Forester 9-7, Barbailing 9-5, Amiable 9-1, Hans 8-11, Royal Sceptre 8-11, Watchman 7-10, Modest 7-9, Bakhshi 7-7, Forest Fire 7-7, Radio 7-7.

Fairbanks Win Both Cup Events

BHOPAL, August 6.

Col. and Mrs. Firbank from Indore annexed both the Cup events in the Bhopal Regatta today.

STARLING (Mrs. Firbank) won the Ladies Race this morning after a keen struggle with RED BREAST (Mrs. Valimooraj).

Col. Firbank who finished second in the Obaidulla Cup series of Races won the Commodore Race this evening. This was a handicap event, the Handicap being the same as for the Corinthian Cup Races.—A. P.

DON'T WORRY "WHO HOLDS POWER"!

Youth Must Contribute To India's Defence, Says Aney

YEOTMAL, August 7.

Addressing a public meeting here, Mr. M. S. Aney, Member Designate of the Viceroy's Executive Council, exhorted the young generation to rise to the occasion and contribute their proper quota to the defence of their country.

No matter who held the reins of power, he said at the present moment the defence of the country from foreign aggression and internecine strife was the supreme duty of the people and the governing Power alike. If the youth of the country were prepared to shoulder the responsibility for the tasks immediately lying ahead of them, no power on earth would keep them long from the realisation of their legitimate rights.—A. P.

Zafrullah Meets Nizam

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Aug. 7.

Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, who arrived in Hyderabad from Nagpur yesterday left for Madras to-day.

During his brief stay he visited the most important local war supply centres, including mechanics' training centre. H. E. H. the Nizam granted him an interview.

Sir B. L. Mitter, Advocate-General, India Government, who was here for a fortnight left for Bombay.

During his stay he had occasion to meet the Nizam twice. Sir Sultan Ahmed also left for Bombay on Wednesday. He proceeds to Patna thence Sir Mohamed Yakub arrived to-day from Simla.

No Forcible Recruitment In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Dn.), August 7.

The rumours current in certain parts of the metropolis that forcible recruitment for the Army has been resorted to in the Nizam's Dominions, have been discounted and characterised by the Nizam's Government as "false and absolutely baseless."

The Government in a Press Note in this connection warns all concerned that the spreading of any such alarmist rumours is a serious offence punishable under the Defence of Hyderabad Regulation.—United Press.

NATION IN MOURNING OVER GURUDEV'S DEATH

(Continued from page 1)

those who have harkened to him. He is gone, but he has left enough of immortal value for India and for the world to give them in their hours of trial.

"By his death, India has lost not only her greatest poet and artist of modern times but also a guide, philosopher and friend who, from his detached attitude never failed to warn her against any the least lapse from the highest moral standard. We needed his presence to-day more than ever before when the affairs of the world are in a topsy-turvy condition."—United Press.

VICEROY'S TRIBUTE

CALCUTTA, August 7

The following telegram had been received from His Excellency the Viceroy by Dr. Tagore's son:—

"I am deeply grieved to learn of the death of your father. This marks the end of a long life of service inspired by high ideals, nobly conceived and actively pursued and will be an inspiring example for genertaions to come. In him, India has lost one of her greatest sons who through his manifold gifts and achievements helped to raise her in the estimation of the world. Please accept my sincere condolences in your irreparable loss."—A. P.

BENGAL COUNCIL ADJOURNED

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

In the Legislative Council today, the Hon'ble President S. C. Mitra requested the members to rise from their places. The President then made the following observations:—

"The Council meets to-day under a shadow of great calamity. Dr. Rabindranath breathed his last only a couple of hours before. He was the greatest poet of modern times and perhaps the greatest Bengali of all ages. The business of the House stands adjourned till to-morrow".

The President also directed the offices of the Council Department to remain closed for to-day and the flag of the Assembly House was directed to be flown half-mast in honour of the memory of Dr Tagore.—United Press

HE WILL STILL LIVE IN HIS WORKS

NEW DELHI, August 7.

Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice of India, in paying a tribute to Dr. Rabindranath Tagore said:

"Tagore has left is, full of years and honour, and a whole people mourns his death. But he will still live amongst us in his works and I do not believe that he himself would have desired men to weep or sorrow for him over much.

ONE OF RARE SPIRITS

"There are rare spirits whose genius belongs to no one but to all.. Such a one was Dr. Tagore, but India was his country and his home, and it may I hope, be permitted to one of another land to offer in these few words the profound sympathy of his own countrymen and of himself to the fellow-countrymen of the great man whom they mourn today."—A. P.

METROPOLITAN'S TRIBUTES

CALCUTTA, August 7.

"Thanks-giving, rather than mourning fills our minds today as the mortal remains of one of India's greatest sons are committed to the flames, while his spirit lives and will for ages to come be a source of inspiration not only to his Indian fellow countrymen, but to men and women the world over who have been privileged to share his thoughts and ideals," said the Metropolitan of India broadcasting on Dr. Tagore from the Calcutta station of All-India Radio tonight.

He concluded "Rabindranath Tagore was essentially an Indian, but free from all racial bias. Through him India's soil has revealed herself in every land. A nationalist leader before the days of Swadeshi propaganda, he believed in international co-operation and indeed the spirit of co-operation permeated his thought and work in every direction. He was the keen opponent of dictatorial power, but believed in the power which is born of devotion to love and truth and guidance."—A. P.

BENGAL GOVERNOR'S CONDOLENCE

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

His Excellency the Governor of Bengal has sent the following condolence letter to Mr. Rathindra Nath Tagore:—

"I have learnt with deepest regret of the death of your father early this afternoon. In him, Bengal has lost a son whose long and distinguished career has been inspired by service to his fellowmen whose pre-eminence as poet-author has enriched the Bengali literature and brought him and his country a world-wide renown. His noble ideals, no less than his literary achievements, will live as an example for the future generations. Please accept my sincere condolences on your irreparable loss."—United Press.

IRREPARABLE LOSS

NAGPUR, August 7.

Mr. M. Y. Shareef, ex-Minister, referring to the death of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore said:

"India is poorer on account of the death of Poet Tagore in whom Mahatma Gandhi reposed confidence. The loss is irreparable, especially at present when we are in the midst of difficult times, when men like Poet Tagore were an asset and would have helped us to steer through disturbed waters."—United Press.

Mammoth Funeral Procession

(Continued From Page 1)

number of people crossed the river in country boats from the other side. Some of these boats were able to get near the burning ghat while a number of them lay anchored in mid-stream with people waiting there to watch the funeral ceremony. Tree tops, roofs of Railway vans, hoods of motor cars and every other point of vantage was occupied by the multitude.

The crowds continued to swell in volume and as the closed area within the burning ghat was limited in space, there was elbowing and pushing at the entrance of the ghat, while there were many who had climbed to the roof of the burning ghat building. They were eager to get inside the ghat, with a view to having a last look at the poet.

So great was the rush for admission into the ghat that the collapsible gate gave way, and people rushed in, and it was with great difficulty that the crowds could be kept under control. Some bodies, which had arrived more than an hour prior to the arrival of the funeral procession, had to wait for several hours before they could be cremated.

CREMATION OVER AT MIDNIGHT

The cremation ceremony concluded at 12 midnight.

The ashes which have been carefully preserved will be taken to Santiniketan.—A. P.

Buddhists And Chinese Among Mourners

People continued to arrive in processions, with flowers and wreaths in their hands to pay their humble tributes to Dr. Tagore. Among the crowd were numerous Chinese and Buddhists.

Numerous wreathes were also sent by prominent individuals and institutions, including one from His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, sent through an A. D. C.

With the body laced on a decorated bier, the funeral procession started at 3-30 p.m.

ARTIST DESIGNS BIER.

The bier was made up of an invalid chair with wooden points on sides cut to a design of the artist Nanda Lal Bose. It was covered with a cotton mattress and linen. The Poet was clad in silk and covered by a saffron coloured silk garment.

Before the body was taken downstairs, Vedic hymns were chanted for the peace of the soul of the illustrious dead. Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee conducted a short devine service, the whole gathering standing in solemn silence.

The funeral procession reached the Nimtolla burning ghat at 5-45 p.m. covering a distance of about 5 miles in two hours.

WREATHES GALORE.

Wreathes at the burning ghat were placed, among others, on behalf of the Czechoslovakian Government in London, the Czechoslovakian Association in Calcutta University, the Home Minister of Bengal, Sir Nazimuddin, the Arabic Persian Society, the Bengal Muslim Sahitya Samity, Calcutta University Law College, and the Bengali ex-Service Association by Mr B. N. Roy Choudhury.

On Friday last, the poet, it is learnt, expressed his earnest desire that Bengal should celebrate the 70th Birthday Anniversary of the eminent artist Dr. Abanindranath Tagore and these were, it is stated, the last words spoken by the Poet.

Long before his illness in 1940, the Poet is reported to have told his people that when he died his last rites should be performed at Santiniketan, his most dearly-loved abode. But subsequently during his present illness, the Poet changed his view and expressed the wish that so far as these rites were concerned "people's desire" should be respected. Hence arrangements of the last rites at burning ghat in Calcutta, on the banks of the river Hooghly, where lie the ashes of his forefathers.

Australia's War Effort On Metro Screen

(BY T. V. P.)

Quite an entertaining one hour and a quarter it was at Metro on Wednesday noon for the thousand and more guests invited by the Australian Government Trade Commissioner in India, Mr H. R. Gollan from the point of view of the fair proportion of Indian guests among the audience, the programme consisting of fine shorts, was instructive than entertaining. Why, it was provocative to a degree to the Indian Nationalist mind.

Why was it instructive and even provocative? Two of the shorts viz "Australia has Wings' and "Its the Navy" went straight to every Indian heart with the question "Why can't we have such films made here and before that why can't we have the wherewithal in human and material form, from which to make such films?" Equally straight came the reply to every Indian mind "Because we have no popular, national Government of India here, with the requisite initiative, power and authority in these matters.

There was not much of production of aircraft in the Commonwealth of Australia, before the war. After the war started, she began manufacturing the WIRRAWAYS on a large scale, with all found Australian material and men. Production of this type is now said to exceed one per day plus four per day of other types. The tool making foundry and factory for making parts and accessaries of aircrafts was a sight to see, with young Australians manfully carrying out every small or big job.

Perhaps, more demonstrative in character was the other short "It's the Navy." That depicted the training of young Australians for the Navy life at the Flinder's Naval Depot—H.M.A.S. "Cerberus", the ship that never of goes to sea. This was somewhat reminiscent of our own "Dufferin" and "Dalhousie."

Can India send any fresh film to Australia or Canada to inform people what India has been doing or not been doing? If not, why not?

A friend sitting by my side said that Sir Roger Lumley, the Government of Bombay who wore a somewhat contemplative countenance as he was leaving the theatre was possibly thinking of how Australian enthusiasm could be produced in India and was inevitably led to agree with the Indian Nationalist viewpoint I hope the guess is correct and not merely wishful.

HUBLI MERCHANTS OBSERVE HARTAL

HUBLI, Aug. 6.

Local merchants observed a complete hartal to-day as a protest against the new enhanced octroi and "advalorem" duties. In the evening a large meeting of merchants and citizens unanimously resolved to request the municipal administrator and Government authorities not to enforce these enhanced duties and decided to send a deputation of merchants to wait on the Administrator to-morrow evening to explain their grievances.—A. P.

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AHMEDABAD CITIZENS' PEACE COMMITTEE REPORT REVEALS

A Record Of Praiseworthy Activities

How Confidence Was Instilled Among Panicky People

Verification Of Information: Round Of Parties In Affected Areas: Willing Co-operation Of Civic Guards And Public Bodies

The report of the working of the Ahmedabad Citizens' Peace Committee, appointed at a citizens' meeting held on April 21, is issued, extracts from which, given below, throws lurid light on the laudable efforts put forth by the Committee, assisted by the Ward Committees, the Mahajans and Labour organisations, the Civic Guards, the Muslim League, the Congress, the Students' Section, the Ahmedabad Municipality and also by the willing co-operation of the public at large.

The report shows what united efforts could achieve in restoring confidence which was rudely shaken, and incidentally, provides a striking contrast to the inactivity and poor show made by "leaders" of a big city like Bombay:—

The Ahmedabad Citizens' Peace Committee was appointed at a citizens' meeting at Seth Chamanlal Girdhardas' Bungalow, on the 21st April, 1941, when Sheth Chamanlal Girdhardas Parikh presided; Mr. Manilal Chaturbhai, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Sir Mehbub Kadri, Mr. Faiz Mohamad Khan, Seth Nanddas Haridas and several other leading citizens were present.

In each ward in the city, a ward committee was appointed, with two conveners, and the Committee had powers of co-opt additional members. To co-ordinate and supervise the activities of these Committees, to secure the necessary finance, to act as liaison between the officials and the war committees and to arrange for the necessary publicity a co-ordination committee was appointed with Dr. Tankaria as chairman, Mr. Natarajan as Secretary and Mr. Jitendra Mehta as joint Secretary, and Messrs Bhogilal Sutaria, Ramanlal Lallubhai, Faiz Mohamad Khan, Sir Mehbub Kadri, Mulchand A. Shah, and Miss Mirdulabehn Sarabhai as members.

The ward committees met seven times in the Gandhi Hall, Ahmedabad Municipality. The difficulties encountered by the members were freely discussed. Various suggestions were made to improve the relationship between the communities and some of them were given effect to. Some of the ward committees were regular and systematic in their duties. They moved round their wards at least twice a day, investigated the complaints and got into touch with the co-ordination committee whenever it was necessary. The majority of the ward committees, however, did not function satisfactorily.

VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION

One of the first duties undertaken by the co-ordination committee was the verification of information. Many wild rumours were afloat and on the strength of them, information was given to the committee, to make necessary arrangement with the officials. In many cases the information proved to be false. The committee, therefore, undertook to verify the information before passing it to the authorities concerned. Some committee members, sometimes helped by non-members, were always in attendance in the office and as soon as any information was received, they proceeded to the spot, made first-hand enquiries and then took such steps as were necessary. The authorities always took immediate action on such verified information.

In order to instill confidence in localities most affected by riots, the committee organised parties of Hindu and Mahomedan leaders, to go round the various localities, starting at pre-curfew hours and going round even after the curfew hours. Some mill-owners kindly lent their cars for this purpose. On some days as many as 12 cars went round..

BENEFICIAL EFFECTS OF ROUNDS

The effect of these rounds seemed to be very beneficial as the inhabitants returned to the localities, on the strength of these rounds. The people in the Poles freely ventilated their grievances, and in one case at least, the committee with the help of the police, caught a stone-thrower.

The arrangement was carried on for a fortnight. The Civic Guards also accompanied the night rounds. The composition of each car, was as under:—one Civic Guard, one Muslim Leader, one Hindu Leader and one Rotarian. Two cars at least went to each locality. The co-ordination committee moved round the whole city, visiting all the wards and co-ordinating the work of the members who were moving round the wards.

The experience gained in a few days led the committee to formulate definite instructions regarding the work, their scope of activities, their relationship with police before, during and after any incident, and the mode of approach to the public under different conditions..

CIVIC GUARDS DETAINED FOR DUTY

At the end of May, when the situation was quiet, the Peace Committee efforts were directed towards getting the markets, shops and the mahajans open, and carrying out the normal business. In the discussions with them, it was apparent that they were nervous and were reluctant to open their shops without protection. The Peace Committee decided to approach the authorities to lend them the services of the Civic Guards for this purpose. The authorities willingly placed a contingent of Civic Guards at the disposal of the committee. The Civic Guards were detailed for duty in various localities, as the situation warranted. During some of the days as many as 80 Civic Guards were on duty.

The following Associations were given protection in this way:—

(1) The Ahmedabad Chemists Mandal (2) Ratan Pole Silver Market (3) Manek Chowk Chokshi Bazar (4) Panch Kuva Kapad Market (5) Danapith Grain Merchants (6) Maskati Market (7) Kalupur Grain Market (8) Vegetable Market, Danapith.

The end of May saw a significant approach by some of the students of all communities to co-operate in the work of the Committee. After some preliminary discussions it was decided to form a students section of the Peace Committee. The students before undertaking the work, studied the situation by going round in various affected localities and gaining first hand knowledge under the guidance of the Peace Committee. They distributed themselves in various affected localities during the day, including the markets and shops, moved freely round, induced the shopkeepers to open the shops, instilled confidence by their presence in the evacuated localities. They regularly contributed to the press and issued leaflets appealing for communal amity. Their presence had a psychological effect on the public. Well disciplined and courteous, they contributed a good deal to the restoration of normal conditions in the city.

RATH JATRA.

The organisers of the Rath Jatra consulted the Committee early in June, for steps to be taken so that the Jatra may pass off peacefully. The Committee consulted the Muslim League, sought and obtained the co-operation of the Hindu members, watched the situation with care, published leaflets regarding the situation before the Rath Jatra, and by loud speaker announcements appealed for co-operation. The Committee is pleased to report that the procession passed off peacefully, with the co-operation of every section of the citizens.

The Committee, from the beginning, had been careful to avoid entering in fields served by other organisations, but willingly offered their co-operation when any organisation approached them for help. Whatever success attended the Committee labours have been due to the unstinted support given by the members of the public, the various mahajans, the District Magistrate, the District Superintendent of Police and police officers, the Rotary Club of Ahmedabad, the Labour organisations, the Civic Guards, the Students' Section, the Muslim League, the Congress and the Ahmedabad Municipality. The Committee thanks them all for their splendid co-operation.

The Committee particularly wishes to thank the following gentlemen for their support—Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Seth Chimanlal Girdharlal Parekh, Mr. Manilal Chaturbhai, Mr. Krishnacharya Pandit, Mr. D. M. Asarpota, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Mr. Bukhari. The Committee wishes to acknowledge the splendid work done by Mr. Eruch Cama, in the running of the office, in arranging the duties of the Civic Guards and in various other matters connected with the working of the Peace Committee.

THIRTEEN PERSONS DROWNED?

Boat Capsizes In Ganges

PATNA, August 6.

Six persons were drowned when a boat capsized in the Ganges recently near Sandalpur (Monghyr) District, according to a report received here.

Seven women, who were among the 32 passengers on the boat, are also reported to be missing. Efforts to trace the missing persons are continuing.—A. P.

JAPAN'S UNENVIABLE POSITION

(Continued from page 6.)

in the past have quoted scores of illustrations of how the bogus "New Order" affects the lives and property of those who don't happen to belong to the herrenvolk. Here is a further example. Herr Martin, Nazi District Leader of Bautzen, Saxony, recently issued a warning to Germans against having any contact with Czech and Polish workers. The statement read: "Poles and Czechs are our enemies. Cognizance of this fact compels us to be strict with them. Our attitude must be based on these principles:

1. The German worker is our brother; the foreigner is the enemy of our people.
2. The difference between our worker and the foreign one must be clear and discernible; the German worker is not a colleague of the foreign worker.
3. The German worker has a right to the better job, even if the foreigner is better qualified.
4. No foreigner can be allowed to supervise German workers.
5. Any contact with a foreign worker, except during working hours, is strictly forbidden. A German who maintains friendly relations with foreigners will be publicly reprimanded. No foreman is permitted to invite a foreign worker to his home nor sit with him at a table."

★

The newspaper "Svenska Dagbladet" recently published a table of the most popular books, as reported by booksellers all over Sweden. The list was headed by Winston Churchill's "Blood, Sweat and Tears" and, of nine other non-fiction works, three were English, three Swedish, two French and one American, Reich literature being conspicuous by its absence. In the department of fiction, all were English with the exception (at the bottom of the list) of a book by Hans Fallada.

Substance Of Power In Britain's Hands

MADRAS, August 6.

"That in the newly-constituted Executive Council of the Viceroy the substance of power is retained by Britain and the shadow given to India," was the view expressed in a resolution passed at a meeting of the Annamalai University Union.—United Press.

Taxi-Drivers Demand Four Gallons A Day

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A resolution requesting the Provincial Transport Authority to increase the ration of petrol to four gallons per day for every taxi-driver was passed at a meeting of the Taxi-Drivers' Union at Gowalia Tank Maidan today. Mr. Mohamed Zakeria Khan, President of the Union presided. A deputation of the Union is shortly going to wait on the Provincial Transport Authority in connection with the above resolution. A draft memorandum to Government drawn up by the executive of the Union was discussed at the meeting.

M. S. H. Jhabwalla, General Secretary of the Union, said that in forwarding their demand for four gallons of petrol they did not in any way intend to embarrass the Government in their war effort. The only thing was, said the speaker that the allowance of two gallons per day was totally inadequate and it made it impossible for the taxi-driver to eke out his daily pittance after paying taxes and maintaining his vehicle in good order.

Outlaws Active On Frontier

PEHAWAWR, August 5.

A three-hour exchange of shots occurred this morning between outlaws and Government forces in Tarnabshilgiri jungle, twenty miles north of Peshawar. As a result of this three sepoys of the Frontier Constabulary were killed and two wounded, but Government forces succeeded in capturing two fugitives from justice. Four are said to have managed to escape.

Acting on information of the presence of a gang of outlaws in the area, Police and other forces were conducting a general combout when outlaws who had taken up advantageous positions opened fire at about nine this morning. The police retaliated and the encounter lasted till noon. In the meantime reinforcements were rushed from Peshawar. Assistant Superintendent, Headquarters, also visited the scene of encounter. The condition of one of the wounded is described as serious. —A. P.

THE HALF-COLUMN

(Continued from page 8)

send us your sympathies—for you know the propaganda done about the Indian effort and you are bound (in comparison) to sympathise with its paucity. There was one admirable quality in the Australian films. The humour at the expense of the enemy was never cheap. The power and the might of the opponent was never belittled (except once when speaking of the Italian navy). The theme was "we want men and more men. Guns and more guns, Planes and more planes, etc., etc." It was altogether a brilliant performance. Thank you, Mr. Gollan.

Tamil Nad Scheduled Classes

The annual conference of the Tamil Nad Provincial Scheduled Castes Federation will be held at Salem on September 27 and 28 next under the presidency of Swami Sahajananda, M.L.A. Dr. P. Varadarajalu Naidu, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has been invited to open the conference.

HEAVY DAMAGE IN ANDAMANS

Four Killed And Several Buildings Suffer Due To 'Quake

SIMLA, August 7.

Official news has reached the Government of India regarding an earthquake which shook the Andaman and Nicobar Islands on the evening of June 26, says a Press Note.

It is now learnt that extensive damage was done to buildings some of which have to be reconstructed.

The main shock lasted from one to four minutes in different localities in the evening. Four persons were killed and four were seriously injured. The locality worst affected was the centre of the west coast of the Andamans.

One interesting result is that it is believed that the coast line has sunk at several places and that the bed of the Port Blair harbour has become deeper.—United Press.

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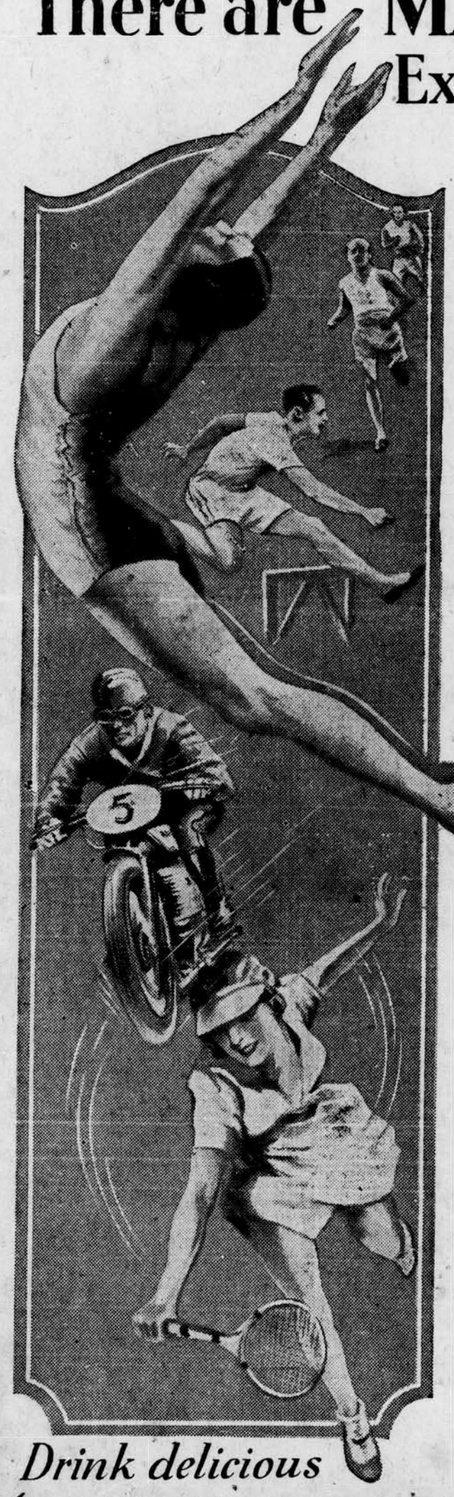

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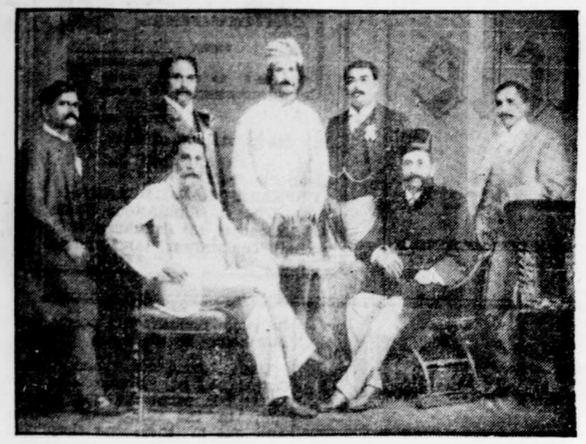

TAGORE DURING THE SIXTH INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS: CALCUTTA, 1880.
Seated: left to right: W. C. Bonnerjee, Pherozshah Mehta. Standing: Nalin Behari Sarkar, Monomohan Ghosh, Rabindranath, Hemchandra Malik, Shelley Bonnerjee.

POET'S DEATH PLUNGES CITY INTO GLOOM

Corporation Adjourns: Citizens' Meeting Next Week: Tributes From Mrs. Naidu And Others

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The news of the passing away of Poet Rabindranath Tagore staggered Bombay and plunged it into gloom.

Poetess' Tribute

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu voiced the mute feeling of everyone when she said: "The Great Gardner has passed away but the lyrics of beauty, which he implanted, will bloom eternally."

Corporation Adjourns

The meeting of the Municipal Corporation was adjourned as a mark of respect to his memory after passing a resolution expressing its great regret at the passing away of "a great poet and thinker of international repute."

The Congress House was closed and the National Tri-colour was flown half-mast as a mark of sorrow at the passing away of the poet.

It is understood that a citizens' meeting will be convened next week.

Many commercial organisations, including the Bombay Life Assurance Co. and Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Co., were closed as a mark of respect to the departed poet.

GREATEST AMBASSADOR

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, in the course of an interview touching the death of the poet, said that Dr. Tagore was the greatest Ambassador India had sent in modern times to the four corners of the earth and his song was in itself a lovely and unrivalled embassy that enchanted the world. "Something of glamour and romance has passed away from us with his passing."

TIME WILL PROVE HIM GREATER

Mr. Justice K. C. Sen of the Bombay High Court in an interview to the "Bombay Chronicle" said:—"Dr. Tagore's death is an international loss. He was not merely an Indian but he was an international figure. His writings and utterances, particularly in the latter days, were important, because he upheld the principles of international justice and the rights of peoples having legitimate political grievances in the world of today.

"He served India not only in the capacity of a literary man but in a much wider sense and covered practically all the fields of civilised men's activities.

"His death will be deeply mourned by all people interested in the cause of true civilisation, progress and humanity. It is not easy to form an estimate of his services to the world in general and to India in particular and I am sure when his contributions are viewed in their proper perspective it will be seen that they have materially influenced the social, political and literary history of India in a larger measure than most people are aware of."

NOBLEST APOSTLE OF CULTURE

The Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar said: "India has lost her noblest apostle of culture and civilisation—one who made her loved and respected over the entire civilised world. I have met many, during my rambles, who knew India distantly through the teachings of this world poet-philosopher who reproduced in a modern setting some of the sublimest fruits of Indian civilisation. The dominant note of his teaching was a sweet harmony between India's past and present, offered to the world in an unaggressive form for its friendly assimilation.

"His death is a loss particularly to be mourned at this time, when India stands in need of a proper interpretation of her aspiration to be in the vanguard of civilised humanity."

Mr. K. M. Munshi, in the course of an interview to the "Chronicle" said:—"Dr. Tagore's loss is irreparable. He was as much a poet as a seer. He gave to Indian poetry an honoured place in the literature of modern times. In him the world has lost a great poet, and India, one of the greatest sons.

Mr. R. P Masani, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University said: "It is a great loss not only to India but to the world. None of our poets and scholars has brought so much fame and glory to India as Dr. Tagore.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir said:—"India will hear with the deepest regret of the death of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore. He was one of those very few men of our generation whose name went all over the world as a great son of India and he was one of those very few Indians who won for himself a world-wide reputation and thus enhanced the position of his motherland in the eyes of the world."

Mr. V. D. Savarkar said:—"The death of peot Tagore leaves India poorer by his loss. Mankind is richer by the legacy of his muse and message."

Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas said:—"He is a great epoch of the age."

Prof. Sohrab Davar said:—"One cannot help realising that in him India has lost its greatest living poet with a reputation spread all over the world. He was decidedly one of the greatest and most revered of its sons. The sad news of his death comes to us as a great shock."

"WORLD HAS LOST A SUPERMAN."

Mr. K. F. Nariman in an interview to the "Chronicle" said:—"Dr. Rabindranath Tagore was a living embodiment of all that is best both in the East and West, a unique personality that served as a human link between the two great hemispheres. India has lost her intellectual and philosophical soul. The world has lost a superman. His great and immortal literary works will survive him for centuries to come.. A universal bible combining beauty, wisdom and all religions for all communities and for all countries.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said:—"The death of the poet will leave a great blank in the cultural life of the country. He was an embodiment of combinations between the essence of Indian culture and civilisation with modern internationalism. His messages whether in poetry, Drama, speeches or writing always revealed the depth of his thought and feeling which will always remain a rich heritage not only in Bengal, not only in India but througout the world."

Sir Homi Mody said:—"The death of Rabindranath Tagore removes from our midst a figure which had justly achieved an international position. The poet typified much that was noble in our culture and traditions, and there is no doubt he enriched Indian life. We can ill afford to lose, even at an advanced age, a man of such ideals and attainments."

GREATEST POET OF INDIA

Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee said that Dr. Tagore was by far the greatest poet of India and his loss is a national calamity. "He was also a great nationalist and India loses in him a very great figure. Very few people know intimately his poetry in Bengali but his English poems, particularly 'Gitanjali', 'Chitra,' 'the King of Dark Chamber' and others have been raised to the rank of modern classics. He was undoubtedly a poet of international fame and his mastery over the English and Bengali language was indeed unique."

Prof. N. A. Nadvi said:—"The East has lost the greatest poet and prophet of peace. Dr. Tagore has always been a great bulwark and help not only for the intelligentsia but also to the poor masses He was the only man who had a complete vision of everything from the highest heaven to the lowest and dirtiest cottage of a Bengali peasant or a labourer's dungeon. His poems, stories and statements are the ample proof of that unending and overflowing love which he had for the great masses of the human races."

Bombay Ex-Sheriff's Tributes

BOMBAY, August 7.

Interviewed by the 'United Press' on the death of Dr. Tagore Mr. Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowjee, ex-Sheriff of Bombay, said:—

"The sad demise of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has robbed India of a towering personality. His contribution to all that is pure and noble in Indian culture is unique and will make his name immortal. He lived to be loved and respected during his life time throughout the world. Through his poetry and writings he made the world respect India.

"His loss at this critical juncture of the destiny of our country is all the more unfortunate. It will be difficult to fill the gap caused by his death and the country will be deprived of his sage advice.

"I offer my heartfelt condolence to his bereaved family. May his soul rest in peace."—United Press.

"He Was The Voice Of Civilization"

Dr. Manilal Patel, Ph.D., Director, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Andheri, writes:—

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore had striven through a life-time of effort to raise the fair name of our Motherland. He was, in Mahatma Gandhi's words, the "Great Sentinel" and with prophetic courage he often warned us, his own people, against excessive, mad worship of narrow nationalism and against the blind imitation of the big and the boisterous. He denounced our follies and upheld the light of Truth, of Beauty and Hope. He prayed:

"Where the mind is led forward by Thee into ever-widening throughout and action
Into that haven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake."

The Poet, as Sir Radhakrishnan says, "is the voice of the whole civilization, even as Mahatma Gandhi is the conscience of the whole country. At the present moment when the method of the mailed fist threatens to become the determining factor in the international politics, Rabindranath's life and thought exhorting the national of the world to become immune from the epidemics of hate have a special significance. For, among those who guide the destinies of people to-day, how many are there whose words like his, could redeem and raise the mankind?

As I close this humble tribute of homage of affection and admiration to our great poet, a prayer rises in my heart:

May he, though physically no more amongst us, continue to illuminate our path with the light of his poetry and art, his philosophy and wisdom! May his soul rest in peace!

City I. M. Chambers' Condolence

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have addressed the following telegram to the family of the late Poet Rabindranath Tagore:—

"Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have learnt with profound sorrow the news of the death of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore. His contributions in the cause of restoring Indian culture and civilisation to its proper pedestal will be long remembered. The country owes a deep debt of gratitude for his efforts to present to the world Indian Philosophy in its proper perspective. Join in paying respectful homages to his memory."

'VOID IMPOSSIBLE TO FILL'

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

Acharya P. C. Ray interviewed by the United Press said:

"The death of the beloved Kaviguru has created a void which is impossible to fill."

"A Colossus In Literature, Philosophy And Art"

The Hon. Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, Government of India, says:—"With the passing away of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, the world has parted with a colossus, not merely in public life but in Literature, Philosophy and Art.

Corporation Adjourns Due To Tagore's Death

The Municipal Corporation adjourned on Thursday, without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the death of the Poet Rabindranath Tagore.

MAYOR'S TRIBUTE

Dr. J. A. Coliaco, the Mayor, in referring to the sad event said:

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore passed away this morning at Calcutta at the ripe age of 81 years. A great poet and philosopher Dr. Tagore started his literary career with lyrical poems in Bengali. But his was a versatile genius. An ardent patriot that Dr. Tagore was, he worked indefatigably for the revival and promotion of Indian culture and thought throughout his life. But Dr. Tagore was also a great internationalist and worked hard for universal amity and goodwill.

His interest in education was deep. He founded in 1901 a school at Shantiniketan in Bengal which later developed into an international institute and is known all over the world as "Visva-Bharati", drawing scholars and students from all countries. This has been his life work ever since and which he left only a few days back on account of his failing health.

In 1913 he was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature which brought him at once public fame and international reputation. His numerous works have been translated into English and other languages and have carried the Message of India to the farthest corner of the literate world.

He visited almost all the important countries in the world by invitation and formed valuable friendships with 'Savants' and became more or less a link between the East and the West. By his death India has suffered an almost irreparable loss.

CORPORATION ADJOURNS

Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia then moved:

That the Corporation have learnt with profound regret of the death on the 7th August 1941 of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore who was a great Poet and Thinker of International repute and by whose death India has lost one of her greatest sons who carried the name of the Mother Country all over the world in the domains of Literature and Philosophy.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Corporation do now adjourn without transacting any business to-day.

Mr. Motichand said while he was in jail, he received great consolation and inspiration from the writings of Rabindranath Tagore.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas seconded the proposition and said in the death of Rabindranath Tagore, not only India but the whole world has lost an international figure.

The resolution was carried standing as a mark of respect. The Mayor adjourned the House till Monday, 2-30 p.m. (B.T.).

OUR LAST SALUTE

BANGALORE, August 7.

Interviewed by the 'United Press' on the death of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, who was the President of the Indian P.E.N., Madame Sophia Wadia, Founder of the Indian Branch of the P.E.N. said:

"We cannot blame God Yama who has relieved the great soul from bondage to a body which served as its temple for eighty years. Yet India must mourn the passing of her ambassador to the world of culture.

"In paying our homage, in giving him our last salute, let us resolve to be true to ourselves, to our India and to humanity in our own humble fashion as Tagore was in his own mighty way."—United Press.

TAGORE IN MOSCOW 1930.

RUKMINI DEVI ON LOSS TO ART

MADRAS, August 7.

Shrimati Rukmini Devi, President of the Kalakshetra (art centre at Adyar) said:—"India has lost a great and inspiring leader in Dr. Rabindranath Tagore. To many who are able to do something for India to-day he was and will continue to be a great inspiration.

Dr. G. S. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society, said:—"India is immeasurably the poorer for the passing of Rabindranath Tagore, a glorious messenger from afar and a most noble forerunner of her future. Revealer was he too to the whole world of India's eternal greatness.

May India the mother soon recall him, again to bless and inspire our land".

India's Irreparable Loss

BOMBAY, Aug. 7.

In an interview to the "United Press" on the death of Poet Tagore, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad says:—

"Not only India but the whole world has suffered an irreparable loss by the passing away of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore. I had the privilege of knowing him personally, though my contact with him was not very close. He had a most lovable and impressive personality. He worked all his life for the uplift of humanity and gave a great moral lead to the world."—United Press.

Bengal Premier On The Great Loss

CALCUTTA, August 7.

The Hon. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Prime Minister of Bengal, said:

"It is impossible for a Bengalee to put in words and express the stupendous grief and sorrow with which Bengal received the news of the demise of one of the greatest poets whom India has produced in recent times."—United Press.

RADHAKRISHNAN'S TRIBUTES

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

Sir S. Radhakrishnan gave the following condolence message on the death of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore:

"Poet Tagore was the greatest figure of modern Indian renaissance. He is in a grand line of succession from Valmiki and Kalidas. His versatility was remarkable. As a Poet and playwright, as painter and producer, as singer and composer, his achievement is of first rank. He was a great prophet, a wise counsellor and a guide for future destiny. Millions outside India have learnt to love our country and respect our culture on account of his writing.—United Press.

THE GREAT SOUL RESTS

ALLAHABAD, August 7.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, Secretary of the A.I.C.C., has sent the following telegram to Mr. Rathindranath Tagore on learning of the demise of Poet Tagore:

"Nation mourns with you and members of the family and Ashram. Let us console ourselves with the thought that as in life so in death the great soul rests peacefully and serene. My heartfelt condolence for you all."—United Press.

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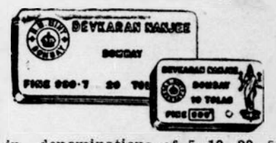
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Rabindranath Tagore Passes Peacefully

India's Greatest Poet Dies At Age Of 80

Founder Of 'Viswa Bharati' & Author Of 'Gitanjali'

Patriot Who Prized Nation's Honour Above Everything Else

STORY WRITER, DRAMATIST, PAINTER AND MUSICIAN HE SPREAD INDIA'S FAME OVER FIVE CONTINENTS

WON NOBEL PRIZE FOR LITERATURE

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 7.

POET RABINDRANATH TAGORE PASSED AWAY PEACEFULLY AT HIS CALCUTTA RESIDENSE AT 12.10 NOON TO-DAY AT THE AGE OF 80 YEARS AND THREE MONTHS.

Intimation of a set back in Poet Tagore's condition was received in Calcutta on July 13 last. On the following day Dr. B. C. Roy proceeded to Santiniketan and after examining the Poet stated that his general condition had been causing anxiety and he was very weak.

Poet Tagore had been for sometime under Ayurvedic treatment.

He was brought down to Calcutta on July 25 from Santiniketan. On the morning of July 30 an operation was performed as it was considered necessary owing to the troubles being gradually on the increase.

His condition after the operation was as satisfactory as could be expected. A bulletin issued that evening stated that he stood the operation well. He passed a disturbed night on July 31 and felt some uneasiness on August 1.

It was reported on August 3 that the Poet had grown weaker and on August 4 he was less bright. Since then his condition had not shown any improvement.--United Press.

RABINDRANATH TAGORE
A Life Sketch

Genius is rarely, if ever, passed from father to son. It is doubtful therefore, if Maharshi Devendranath Tagore, the second great leader of the Brahmo Samaj movement in Bengal the first being (Raja Ram Mohan Roy), imagined that his son, born in 1861 and named Rabindranath, would one day outshine him and become one of the greatest poets of his age, the harbinger of a cultural and literary renaissance in India and a prominent figure in the international world of art and letters.

The Father

Of Maharshi Devendranath Tagore, scion of a high class Brahmin family, it has been said that "His followers held him in such high estimation that that a large body of them conferred on him the title of 'Maharshi' (a great sage). His learning, his great piety, the profoundly meditative cast of his mind made him appear to them as a modern representative of the great sages of ancient India."

Mr. C. F. Andrews, in a lecture, said how Rabindranath told him "about his father, the great Maharshi, the reverence and awe that he had for him in his childhood; how all the household became hushed and still, when he was present in the house, anxious not to disturb his spiritual meditations." He also told Mr. Andrews "how his mother died when he was quite young and as he saw her face, calm and peaceful in death, it awakened in him no childish terror or mysterious sorrow. It was only as he grew older that he learnt death's meaning."

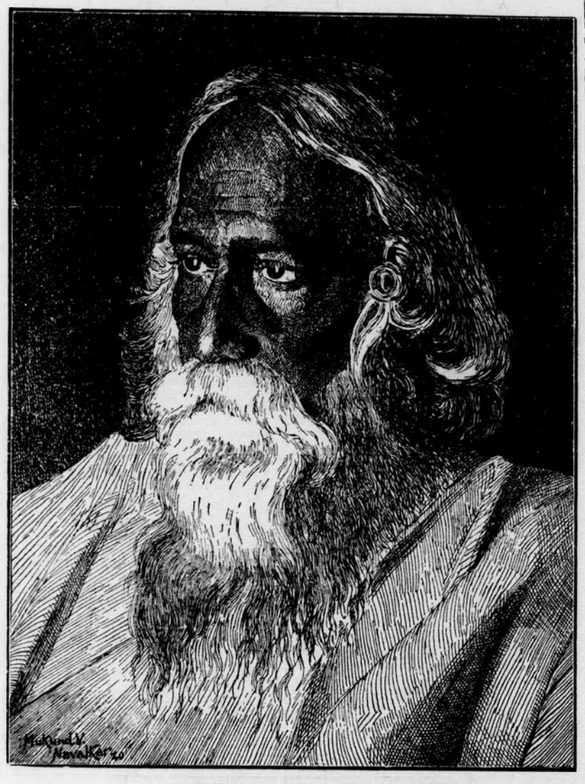
Lonely Childhood

In these words the poet himself described his childhood:

"I was very lonely—that was the chief feature of my childhood—I was very, very lonely. I saw my father but seldom, but his presence pervaded the whole house, and was one of the deepest unseen influences all through my life. I was kept, almost like a prisoner, all day long, in charge of the servants, and I used to sit day after day, in front of the window and picture to myself what was going on in the outer world. From the very first I can remember I was passionately fond of Nature. Oh! it used to make me mad with joy when I saw the clouds come up in the sky one by one. I felt even in those very childish days that I was surrounded with a friend, a companionship, very intense and very intimate, though I did not know how to name it. I had such an exceeding love for nature, I cannot find words to describe it to you; nature was a kind of companion, always with me, and always revealing to me some fresh beauty.

And thus even in his boyhood, Rabindranath was revealing unmistakable poetic tendencies—an aesthete's love of beauty, an irresistible fascination for nature and a fanciful imagination—which, under the subtle influence of his father's personality, were inevitably to acquire a religious tinge.

Rabindranath's education, was begun at home, under a tutor, but soon be insisted on going to school with his elder brother. "What I learnt there I have no idea", said the poet in his "Reminiscences" and adds: "My initiation into literature had its origin in the books which were in vogue in the servants' quarters. Chief among these were a Bengali translation of Chanakya's aphorisms, and the Ramayana of Krittivasa."



DR. RABINDRANATH TAGORE

Two other facts that he recalls about his childhood are that his father was frequently absent on tours and that "luxury was a thing almost unknown", "the food had nothing to do with delicacies," and that "the standard of living was then, as a whole, much more simple than it is now."

Poetry

At the age of eight, Rabindranath wrote his first poem—"string tow and a few words at my own sweet will . . . . I began to write versus in a large childish scrawl"—and, encouraged by his admiring elder brother launched upon the great adventure of being a poet.

Meanwhile, he was acquiring miscellaneous knowledge, at school and at home from private tutors.—"literature, mathematics, geography and history and Sanskrit grammar", besides lessons in English and music. It is interesting to read in his Reminiscences that the budding poet was keenly interested in physical science and that "no sooner did our English lessons begin than our heads began to nod" with sleep!

After the sacred thread ceremony, it appears, young Rabindranath was very keen on repeating the "gayatri" and "would concentrate on it with great concentration." Other things that stirred him deeply at this period of his life were certain poems of Kalidasa, Jayadeva's "Gita Govinda" and "The Old Curiosity Shop" none of which he fully understood but—as he says, "Children and those who are not over-educated dwell in that primal paradise where men can come to know without, comprehending each step."

Nor was he acquiring all his knowledge through books. His father took him with him on long journey, even as far as the Punjab hills, and these travels did much to broaden his outlook and train his observation. A very much maturer boy returned home after the wanderings.

"Sprouting Knowledge"

The first poems of the young poet appeared in a new magazine, "Gyanankur" (sprouting knowledge) the literary quality of these boyish attempts was sufficiently remarkable to merit the attention of many though, in his "Reminiscences" he said of them, in utter modesty: "I have, in a corner of my mind, the fear that, when the day of judgment comes for me, some enthusiastic literary police-agent will institute a search in the inmost zenana of forgotten literature, regardless of the claims of privacy, and bring these out before the pitiless public gaze."

In the same magazine appeared the first piece of literary criticism ever written by Rabindranath.

Patriotism

It was inevitable that the son of Maharshi Devendra Tagore should imbibe patriotic ideas at an early age.

"The genuine regard which my father had for his country never forsook him through all the revolutionary vicissitudes of his life, and this in his descendants has taken shape as a strong patriotic feeling." On the occasion of Lord Curzon's Delhi Durbar the young patriot wrote a prose-paper, full of fiery anti-British sentiments, and at the time of Lord Lytton's the 14-year old Poet wrote quite a seditious poem.

Along with his elder brother, he joined a Youth Organisation which "held its sittings in a tumble-down building in an obscure Calcutta lane" and whose proceedings "were enshrouded in mystery" Among the activities of this organisation were such variegated patriotic endeavours as to encourage the manufacture of lucifer matches and similar industries and to design a national dress for the whole of India—one of the designs submitted consisting of a dhotie-cum-trousers and turban-cum-hat!

England

At the age of seventeen, he was sent to England to study Law and, as a preliminary, was put into a public school in Brighton where the boys were quite friendly to him. From here after a while he was sent to London to study privately and, later, to join the University College for a course in English literature.

While in England he got an opportunity not only of studying English literature but also European music. Of the latter he says in his Reminescences: "Our music and theirs abide in altogether different apartments and do not gain entry to the heart by the selfsame door."

From this mixed cultivation of foreign and Indian music was born the "Valmiki Pratigha," a musical play that he wrote on his return home. The tunes were mostly Indian but he had succeeded in "loosening the chains of melodic forms and making them adaptable to a variety of treatment."

During the next few years he wrote a series of poetical works including "Evening Songs." "Morning Songs", "Pictures And Songs", etc., and poured into them the melody of his heart They were mostly concerned with love and the beauty of nature and stand supreme as example of the best in lyrical poetry. They were immediately popular in Bengal and, as he wrote himself, "My poems have now come to the doors of men."

Then came the short story period and in simple tales he wrote of what he saw around him in the villages of Bengal and put in them the simplicity, the humanity and the faith that characterize the Indian peasant.

Meanwhile his poetry was growing deeper and acquiring a philosophical and religious character. In his hymns is to be found the essence of devotional poetry.

'Shantiniketan'

Rabindranath's experiences of school life were not very happy. He had an ambition to found a school in which he could work out his own educational philosophy which should bring the young into closer touch with Nature and inspire them with nobler ideals. The result was "Shantiniketan", at Bolpur, for which:

"I sold my books, my copyrights, everything I had in order to carry on the school. I cannot tell you what struggle it was and what difficulties I went through."

In the midst of these troubles he lost his beloved wife and then his daughter and youngest son. Out of personal suffering emerged a mellower philosophy and a deeper understanding of humanity as well as a sense of spiritual exaltation which he describes thus:

"It was not mere resignation that came but a sense of fuller life. I knew now, at last, what death was. It was perfection—nothing lost, nothing lost."

"Gitanjali" And Nobel Prize

It was during this period that "Gitanjali" was written. The book, when translated into English, earned world-wide fame for Rabindranath and, later on, the Nobel Prize. According to Mr. C. F. Andrews, "It has already been declared by men of the highest literary reputation that the event of its publication is likely to mark a new epoch in English literature."

It was characteristic of Tagore that he devoted the entire amount of £8,000 to Shantiniketan, which, indeed, had been the sole passion of his life for the last two decades. By his untiring efforts, the school developed into a world-renowned seminary to which scholars and savants have been drawn from all parts of the world. Besides his vast mass of published works—including poems, plays, stories, novels and essays—, Shantiniketan will remain a monument to his memory.

Above All, A Patriot

Honours were showered on Tagore throughout his life. Many Universities in India and abroad conferred honorary degrees upon him and the Government knighted him but he renounced the title during the Non-Co-operation movement.

An aesthete, poet and literateur, Tagore was above all a patriot. Any cause which concerned the welfare of his countrymen was near to his heart and received his fullest support. But his nationalism was not a narrow dogma. His sympathies were universal and his humanitarianism transcended all racial or geographical barriers. In spite of his cultural sympathies with Japan, he was the first to denounce Japanese aggression in China. His latest public activities were in connection with the Civil Liberties Union.

Poet and philosopher before everything else, Tagore never ceased to be a patriot. There was one occasion in the Indian political life which stirred him deeply. It happened after the Jhallianwalla Baug massacre when he returned the Knighthood and in returning which he wrote a letter that is a classic of literature and dignified indignation. His last patriotic protest was the reply he gave to Miss Rathbone's appeal for Indian co-operation with the war effort.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE

HELD PRISONER ABOARD A TRAMP STEAMER, INSPECTOR WADE MANAGES TO SIGNAL A PASSING POLICE LAUNCH
THE LAUNCH IS TURNING! THEY SAW US!
REKCEB! THERE'S A POLICE LAUNCH PULLING ALONGSIDE!
NEVER MIND WADE AND THE GIRL, CRAIG! COME UP ON DECK!
WE'RE COMING ABOARD!
GET TO THE GUN!
THEY AREN'T STOPPING, WE'VE GOT TO----
INSPECTOR DONAVAN! THEY'RE UNLIMBERING A GUN!
3-25
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